

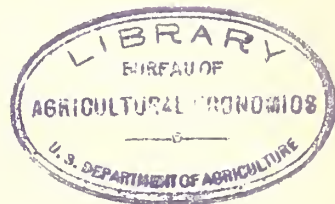
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics



THE FLORIDA WINTER-VEGETABLE INDUSTRY
AND
THE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH CUBA

Washington, D. C.
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CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction and Summary	1
Trend in acreage planted and harvested	2
Trend in production	3
Farm prices and income	3
Shipments from Florida and Cuba	3
Tomatoes	16
Green beans	24
Potatoes	31
Peppers	38
Cucumbers	45
Eggplant	51

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THE FLORIDA WINTER VEGETABLE INDUSTRY
AND
THE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH CUBA

On September 3, 1934, a reciprocal trade agreement was concluded with Cuba in which the United States made seasonal reductions in its import duties on 8 fresh vegetables coming from that country - tomatoes, potatoes, peppers, lima beans, okra, cucumbers, squash, and eggplant. On tomatoes and peppers, the most competitive items, the duties were reduced 25 percent from the pre-agreement rates. The duty on squash was reduced by a like percentage, while the duties on the other items were reduced by 50 percent.

In order to minimize the competition with domestically-produced vegetables, the reductions were limited in each case to the winter and spring months, when supplies of domestic fresh vegetables are smallest. By far the greater part of the domestic production of these vegetables occurs outside of the months during which the lower duties are effective. Florida is the principal domestic source of fresh winter vegetables, and is, therefore, the region most subject to competition from Cuban vegetables imported during the lower-duty periods. But while substantial shipments of tomatoes, potatoes and peppers are made from Florida, and particularly from southern Florida, during the lower-duty months, the bulk of the shipments, even from that State, occurs outside of these months. Shipments of green beans from Florida represent an exception to this rule, the period of heavy shipments coinciding roughly with the reduced-duty period for Cuban lima beans. Virtually all of the Florida shipments of green beans consist of snap beans, however, on which no duty reduction was made, while practically all of the imports from Cuba are lima beans.

SUMMARY

With the end of the 1936-37 shipping season, three complete shipping seasons have elapsed since the Cuban trade agreement became effective. This offers a sufficient period on which to base an appraisal of the effects of the Cuban agreement on our domestic winter vegetable industry. It is, therefore, timely to examine the status of the Florida industry in the light of developments since the conclusion of the agreement.

The purpose of this report, accordingly, is to give the best available information concerning the planted and harvested commercial acreage of vegetables in Florida, the yields per acre, production, farm prices, farm income, and the comparative periods and volume of shipments of vegetables from Florida and from Cuba during the last 6 seasons - the 3 seasons preceding the agreement, and the 3 seasons following the agreement. The report covers the 6 more important Florida vegetables comparable with those on which duty reductions

were made and on which data are available - tomatoes, green beans, new potatoes, peppers, cucumbers, and eggplant. Where possible, the data are broken down in such a way as to show the situation in south Florida as well as in the State as a whole. 1/

The principal facts brought out in this report may be summarized as follows:

Trend in acreage planted and harvested.

The combined acreage planted in Florida to the 6 vegetables under consideration has increased substantially since the trade agreement with Cuba came into effect. This is true with respect to southern Florida as well as the State as a whole.

In the 3 seasons since the agreement, the combined area devoted to the 6 vegetables in Florida averaged about 156,000 acres. The area reached a peak of 164,000 acres in 1936-37, as compared with an average of approximately 123,000 acres during the 3 pre-agreement seasons. The acreage planted to each of the 4 leading crops, tomatoes, green beans, potatoes, and peppers, averaged higher for the 3 post-agreement seasons than for the 3 pre-agreement seasons. The acreage planted to cucumbers averaged about the same for the 2 periods. The area planted to eggplant, the least important of the 6 vegetables, accounting for but little more than 1 percent of their combined farm value in 1936-37, decreased in the post-agreement seasons.

The combined harvested acreage of these 6 vegetables in Florida was considerably smaller than the planted acreage, primarily because of unfavorable weather conditions. But even the harvested acreage averaged 20 percent higher in the last 3 seasons than in the 3 previous seasons. All of the increase in harvested acreage occurred in south Florida, where the increase averaged 34 percent. In the balance of the State the harvested acreage declined 11 percent.

In the case of tomatoes, the crop in which the most interest has been shown from the point of view of Cuban competition, the planted acreage increased steadily throughout this period, from a low of 25,000 acres in 1931-32 to a peak of nearly 45,000 acres in 1936-37. The acreage planted to tomatoes in the State of Florida averaged 40,900 acres in the 3 post-agreement seasons, or 36 percent more than during the 3 pre-agreement seasons. Because of unfavorable weather conditions, particularly in southern Florida, the tomato acreage harvested in Florida was considerably lower than the

1/ In addition to the tables and charts included in the body of this report, there are available detailed tables showing carlot shipments and imports of the 6 vegetables, by months, for each season from 1931-32 to 1936-37. Copies of these tables may be obtained on request.

acreage planted in 1935-36 and 1936-37. Nevertheless, the harvested acreage, including small acreages for canning, averaged 36,100 acres during the 3 post-agreement seasons, an increase of about 32 percent over the 27,400 acres harvested during the 3 pre-agreement seasons.

Trend in production.

In spite of the increase in the planted and harvested acreage of the 6 vegetables under consideration in Florida, combined production in the post-agreement period averaged about 8 percent less than in the pre-agreement period. This reduction resulted from lower yields per acre caused by the less favorable growing conditions prevailing in the last 3 years. The average yield of tomatoes, which was approximately 95 bushels per acre in 3 pre-agreement seasons, declined to 88 bushels in 1934-35 as a result of frost damage, and to 76 bushels in 1935-36 and to 56 bushels in 1936-37 because of excessive rain and insect damage.

Nearly three-fourths of the decline in total vegetable production in Florida in the last 3 seasons, as compared with the 3 pre-agreement seasons, was accounted for by the decline in production of snap beans, the duty on which has not been reduced. Production of snap beans averaged 13 percent lower, whereas production of other winter vegetables as a group averaged 4 percent less.

Farm prices and income.

The farm prices received by Florida growers for each of the 6 vegetable crops covered in this report have averaged higher for the 3 seasons following the agreement than for the 3 pre-agreement seasons. Furthermore, although yields were affected adversely by unfavorable weather or insect damage in certain cases, the total income from each of the major crops - tomatoes, green beans and potatoes - averaged substantially higher during the 3 post-agreement seasons. In the case of peppers, while prices averaged slightly higher in the last 3 years, the farm income averaged somewhat lower because of reduced production. Prices and farm income from cucumbers averaged considerably higher during the 3 post-agreement seasons than during the 3 pre-agreement seasons. Income from eggplant, the least important of the 6 crops, was lower because of reduced acreage and production, although prices averaged higher than in the pre-agreement seasons.

Shipments from Florida and Cuba.

Shipments of the 6 vegetables from Florida by rail and boat declined from an average of 21,474 cars in the 3 seasons prior to the Cuban agreement to an average of 19,669 cars in the last 3 seasons. This represents a decline of 8 percent, or the same percentage by which production declined. The carlot totals do not

include shipments by truck to other States, which may have increased somewhat in recent years. It is of interest to note that if green beans are deducted, total carlot shipments from Florida of the remaining vegetables were about the same in both periods, despite the fact that combined production of these remaining vegetables declined 4 percent. Practically all of the beans shipped from Florida are snap beans on which no duty reductions were made. About two-thirds of the total shipments from Florida of the vegetables covered in this report originate in southern Florida.

Imports of the 6 vegetables from Cuba, in terms of carlots, increased from an average of 1,906 cars in the pre-agreement period to 3,063 cars in the post-agreement period, or an increase of 59 percent. Average imports from countries other than Cuba show a decline of 8 percent in the last 3 years, and in 1936-37 were still substantially smaller than the imports in the 1931-32 season.

The bulk of the shipments of these vegetables from Florida occurs after the periods of duty reductions. On the other hand, over three-fourths of the imports from Cuba arrive during the periods of reduced duties. During the 6 years covered by this report, the proportions of the vegetable crops shipped from Florida during the periods of reduced duty on Cuban vegetables were as follows: green peppers, 55 percent, tomatoes 24 percent, eggplant 20 percent, potatoes 13 percent, and cucumbers 5 percent. The bulk of the shipments of green beans from Florida occurs during the months in which the reduced duties on Cuban lima beans are in effect, but as earlier indicated, snap beans make up virtually all of the Florida shipments, and are not subject to the duty reduction. The proportion of the total vegetable imports received from Cuba during the low-duty months increased from 73 percent in the 3-year period prior to the agreement to 81 percent since the agreement.

* * * *

Table 1. Vegetables: Combined acreage, production and value of 6 vegetables 1/ produced in Florida

Year	Acreage				Production	Total value
	Planted Florida	Harvested			Florida	Florida
		Florida	South Florida <u>2/</u>	Other Florida		
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>dollars</u>
1931-32	110,000	104,000	62,405	41,595	10,806	16,340
1932-33	119,850	109,050	76,800	32,250	12,780	12,916
1933-34	139,050	132,850	95,510	37,340	14,856	20,874
3-year average	122,967	115,300	78,238	37,062	12,814	16,710
1934-35	151,600	142,100	108,390	33,710	12,082	17,529
1935-36	151,800	134,400	103,915	30,485	11,255	20,287
1936-37	163,850	138,150	102,975	35,175	12,100	20,352
3-year average	155,750	138,217	105,093	33,123	11,812	19,389
Percentage change <u>3/</u>	÷ 27	÷ 20	÷ 34	- 11	- 8	÷ 12

1/ Tomatoes, new potatoes, green beans, peppers, cucumbers and egg-plant.

2/ South Florida includes Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, and all counties south of them.

3/ Percentage change in average, 1934-35 to 1936-37 compared with 1931-32 to 1933-34.

Table 2. Vegetables: Monthly shipments from Florida, imports from Cuba and Mexico, and total shipments and imports, November to June, 6-year averages, 1931-32 to 1936-37.

Commodity and month	Florida	Cuba	Mexico	Others <u>1/</u>	Total
	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>
Tomatoes:					
November ...	93	22	<u>2/</u>	803	918
December <u>3/</u>	320	348	93	121	882
January <u>3/</u>	458	516	194	18	1,186
February <u>3/</u>	759	413	250	9	1,431
March	1,517	312	364	2	2,195
April	1,936	113	781	63	2,893
May	1,375	3	555	2,494	4,427
June	47	<u>2/</u>	38	6,540	6,625
Total	6,505	1,727	2,275	10,050	20,557
Green beans:					
November	1,096	15	<u>2/</u>	124	1,235
December <u>4/</u>	871	74	8	15	968
January <u>4/</u>	1,045	50	32	4	1,131
February <u>4/</u>	1,020	37	20	9	1,086
March <u>4/</u>	988	36	4	33	1,061
April <u>4/</u>	1,059	<u>2/</u>	1	148	1,208
May <u>4/</u>	664	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	1,229	1,893
June	40	0	<u>2/</u>	935	975
Total	6,783	212	65	2,497	9,557
New potatoes:					
November	2	0	<u>2/</u>	1	3
December <u>3/</u>	33	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	36	69
January <u>3/</u>	111	9	<u>2/</u>	52	172
February <u>3/</u>	433	15	<u>2/</u>	24	472
March	937	11	1	103	1,052
April	1,710	12	0	1,185	2,907
May	1,233	2	0	8,893	10,128
June	37	1	1	20,163	20,202
Total	4,496	50	2	30,457	35,005

Continued -

Table 2. Vegetables: Monthly shipments from Florida, imports from Cuba and Mexico, and total shipments and imports, November to June, 6-year averages, 1931-32 to 1936-37 - Continued

Commodity and month	Florida	Cuba	Mexico	Others <u>1/</u>	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
<u>Green peppers:</u>					
November	86	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	92	178
December	169	6	7	15	197
January <u>3/</u>	215	29	27	4	275
February <u>3/</u>	205	35	33	2	275
March <u>3/</u>	248	46	35	2	331
April <u>3/</u>	366	18	30	1	415
May	401	3	21	3	428
June	178	<u>2/</u>	3	178	359
Total	1,868	137	156	297	2,458
<u>Cucumbers:</u>					
November	118	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	4	122
December <u>3/</u>	30	33	<u>2/</u>	19	82
January <u>3/</u>	2	50	<u>2/</u>	26	78
February <u>3/</u>	4	31	<u>2/</u>	39	74
March	45	11	<u>2/</u>	36	92
April	223	1	<u>2/</u>	75	299
May	251	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	944	1,195
June	16	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	1,250	1,266
Total	689	126	<u>2/</u>	2,393	3,208
<u>Eggplant:</u>					
November	13	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	2	15
December <u>3/</u>	12	17	<u>2/</u>	1	30
January <u>3/</u>	11	39	2	1	53
February <u>3/</u>	7	57	3	<u>2/</u>	67
March <u>3/</u>	17	76	4	<u>2/</u>	97
April	50	38	4	1	93
May	69	3	2	<u>2/</u>	74
June	55	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	1	56
Total	234	230	15	6	485

1/ Shipments from States other than Florida and imports from countries other than Cuba and Mexico, in carlot equivalents.

2/ Less than one-half car.

3/ Months of reduced duty on imports from Cuba.

4/ Months of reduced duty on lima beans from Cuba.

Table 3. Vegetables: Carlot shipments from Florida, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Season and average	Tomatoes	Green beans	Potatoes	Green peppers	Egg-plant	Cucumbers	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
1931-32	6,284	6,611	2,574	1,996	264	641	18,370
1932-33	6,201	7,461	4,027	2,380	305	514	20,888
1933-34	7,705	9,124	5,692	1,611	257	773	25,162
Average	6,730	7,732	4,098	1,996	275	643	21,474
1934-35	7,171	6,362	3,927	1,411	160	869	19,900
1935-36	6,046	5,267	3,985	1,957	214	817	18,286
1936-37 1/	5,623	5,868	6,766	1,844	208	513	20,822
Average	6,280	5,832	4,893	1,737	194	733	19,659
Grand average	6,505	6,782	4,495	1,867	234	688	20,571

1/ Preliminary.

Table 4. Vegetables: Carlot shipments from southern Florida, 1/ November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Season and average	Tomatoes	Green beans	Potatoes	Green peppers	Egg-plant	Cucumbers	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
1931-32	5,490	5,244	334	1,187	147	164	12,566
1932-33	5,076	5,902	376	1,181	167	243	12,945
1933-34	6,610	7,227	1,158	735	128	350	16,208
Average	5,726	6,124	623	1,034	147	252	13,906
1934-35	6,615	5,104	1,045	559	52	375	13,750
1935-36	5,606	4,344	1,053	704	84	407	12,198
1936-37 2/	5,174	5,137	1,388	564	37	198	12,498
Average	5,798	4,862	1,162	609	58	327	12,816
Grand average	5,762	5,493	892	822	102	289	13,360

1/ Southern Florida includes Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, and all counties south of them.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 5. Vegetables: Imports from Cuba, November to June,
1931-32 to 1936-37

Season and average	Tomatoes	Green beans	Potatoes	Green peppers	Egg- plant	Cucum- bers	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
1931-32	1,413	201	56	65	184	179	2,098
1932-33	1,150	204	61	9	96	128	1,648
1933-34	1,446	180	2	88	181	73	1,970
Average	1,336	195	40	54	154	127	1,906
1934-35	2,082	180	61	215	241	114	2,893
1935-36	2,124	285	80	288	397	122	3,296
1936-37 1/	2,141	228	39	161	285	147	3,001
Average	2,116	231	60	221	308	128	3,063
Grand average	1,726	213	50	138	231	127	2,484

Compiled from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
1/ Preliminary.

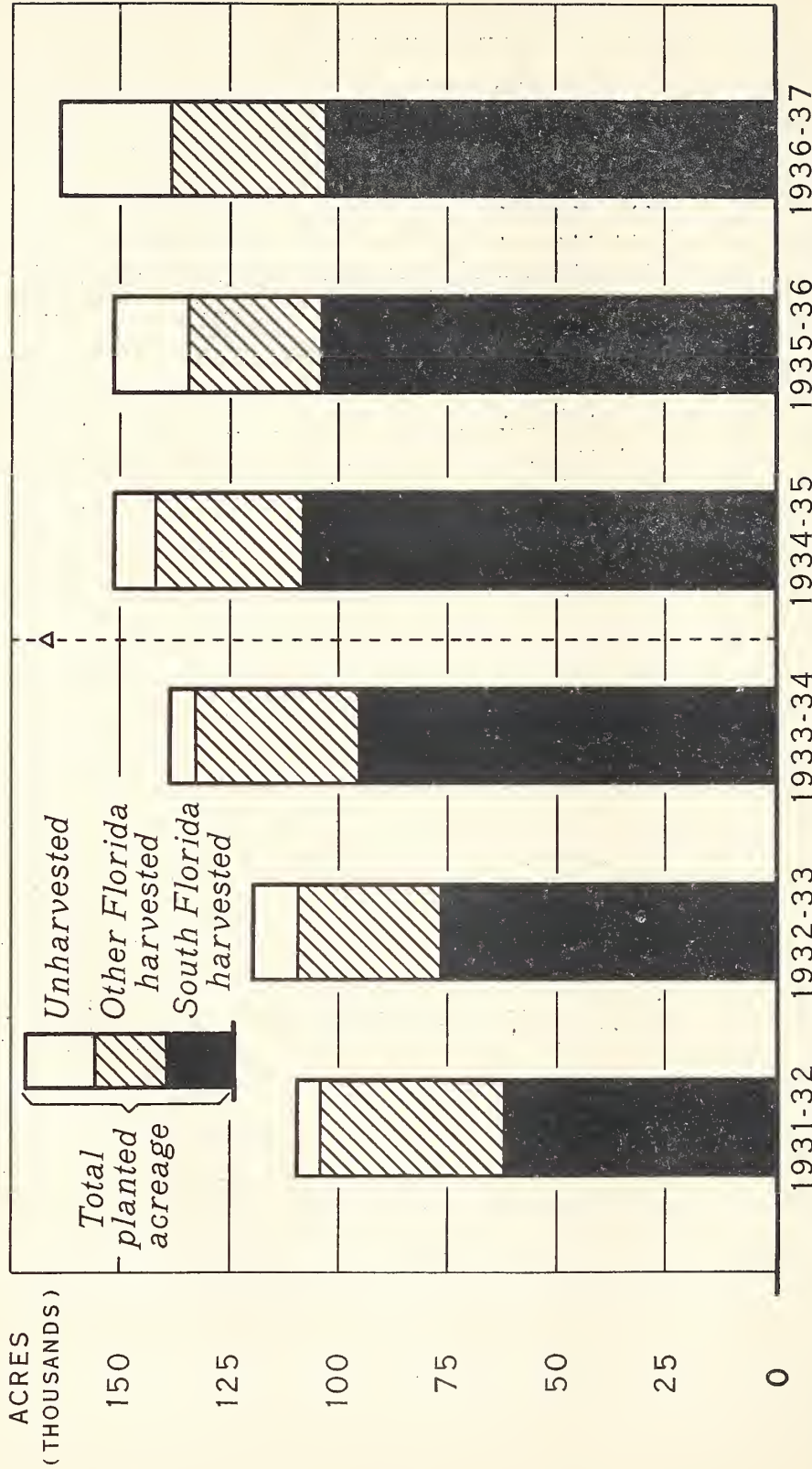
Table 6. Vegetables: Imports from Mexico, November to June,
1931-32 to 1936-37

Season and average	Tomatoes	Green beans	Potatoes	Green peppers	Egg- plant	Cucum- bers	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
1931-32	4,581	171	2	189	14	2/	4,957
1932-33	1,786	94	0	58	11	0	1,949
1933-34	850	43	0	36	7	2/	936
Average	2,405	103	1	94	11	2/	2,614
1934-35	1,758	39	0	165	17	1	1,980
1935-36	1,981	42	3	248	15	1	2,290
1936-37 1/	2,702	5	5	239	25	2	2,978
Average	2,147	39	3	217	19	1	2,416
Grand average	2,276	66	2	156	15	1	2,516

Compiled from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
1/ Preliminary.

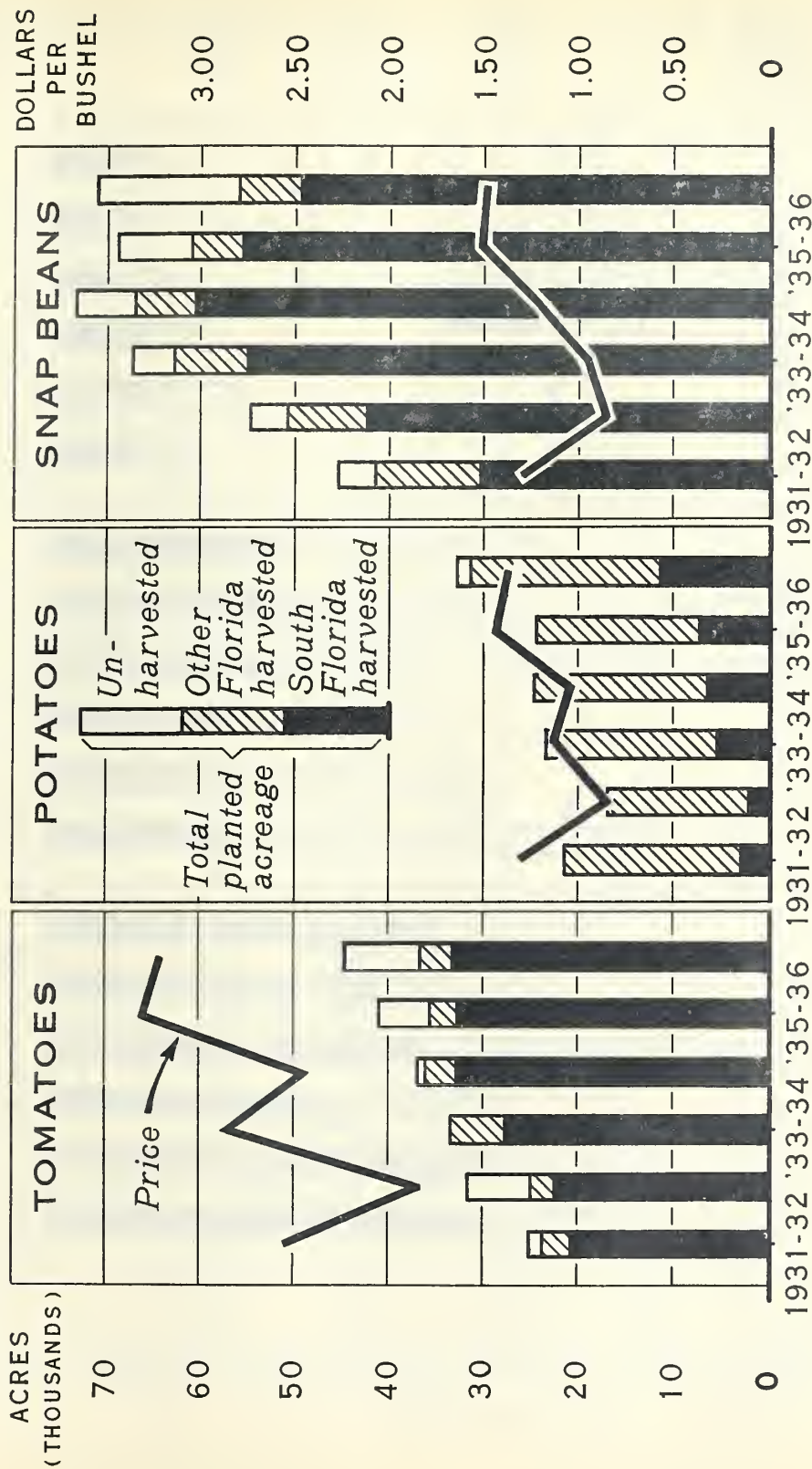
2/ Less than one-half car.

VEGETABLES: COMBINED ACREAGE OF SIX IMPORTANT VEGETABLES GROWN IN FLORIDA*

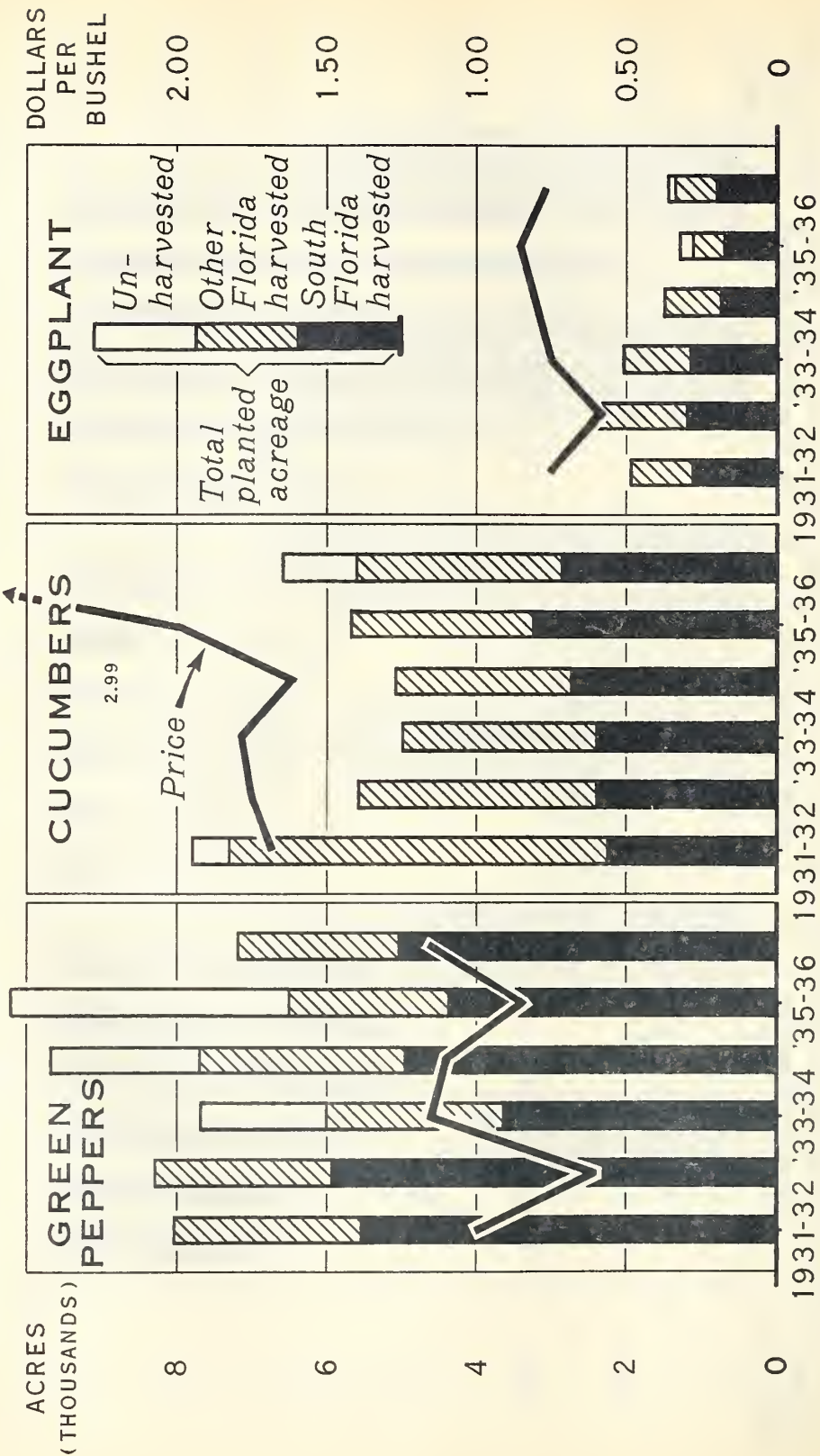


* INCLUDES TOMATOES, POTATOES, SNAP BEANS, GREEN PEPPERS, CUCUMBERS, AND EGGPLANT
 A CUBAN RECIPROCAL TRADE TREATY IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 1934

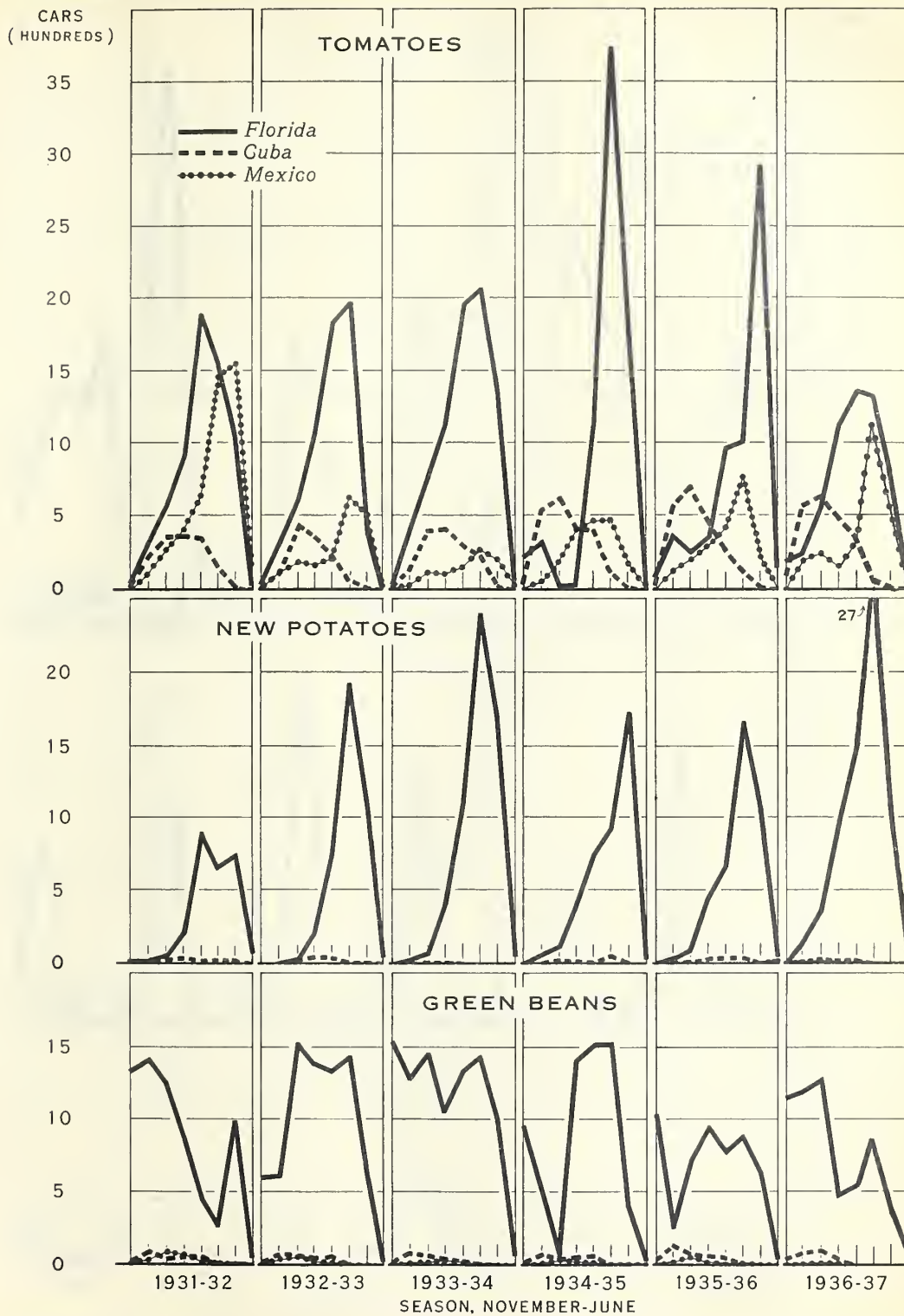
TOMATOES, POTATOES, AND SNAP BEANS: ACREAGE AND PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS IN FLORIDA



GREEN PEPPERS, CUCUMBERS, AND EGGPLANT: ACREAGE AND PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS IN FLORIDA



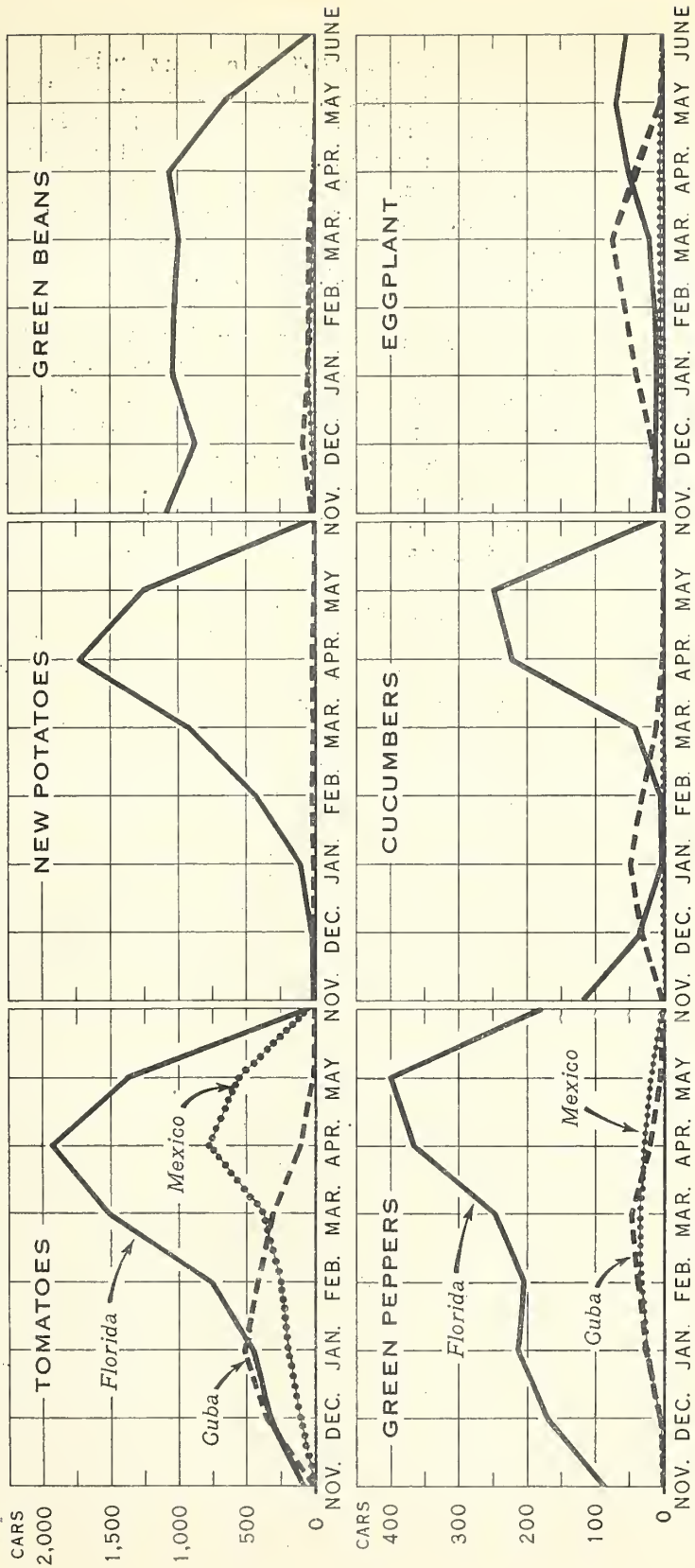
FRESH TOMATOES, NEW POTATOES, AND GREEN BEANS: CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS FROM FLORIDA AND IMPORTS FROM CUBA AND MEXICO



FRESH GREEN PEPPERS, CUCUMBERS, AND EGGPLANT: CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS FROM FLORIDA AND IMPORTS FROM CUBA AND MEXICO



SEASONAL MOVEMENT OF SIX VEGETABLES FROM FLORIDA, CUBA, AND MEXICO, 6-YEAR AVERAGE, 1931-32-1936-37



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 32409

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

TOMATOES

Tomatoes are the most valuable of the winter vegetable crops grown in Florida, and the leading item in our imports of fresh vegetables. Plantings have steadily increased in Florida during the past six seasons, but production has averaged lower for the 3 seasons following the Cuban trade agreement than for the 3 pre-agreement seasons, due principally to unfavorable weather conditions. Prices received by growers in Florida have shown an irregular upward trend since the 1932-33 season.

Florida is the chief domestic source of tomato supplies during the 5 months from December to April, but large quantities of tomatoes also are received during these months from Cuba and Mexico. Under the terms of the Cuban agreement of September 1934, the duty on tomatoes from Cuba was reduced during the 3-month period, December to February, from 2.4 cents a pound to 1.8 cents a pound. The general rate of duty on tomatoes, which is applicable to all countries except Cuba, remains at 3 cents per pound.

Imports of tomatoes from Cuba have increased sharply since the agreement became effective, but imports from countries other than Cuba have averaged lower in the 3 years following the agreement than in the 3 years preceding the agreement. Over the 6 years, about three-fourths of the Cuban imports were received during the low-duty months whereas about one-fourth of the Florida tomato shipments were made in these months.

The production of tomatoes in Florida is commonly and quite naturally divided into three crops, fall, early (1) and early (2), on the basis of the time of marketing and locality where grown. The fall crop is usually marketed during November and December, the early (1) from February to May, inclusive, and is produced only in south Florida counties, while the early (2) crop is marketed from March to May, inclusive, and comprises, in addition to some south Florida counties, other producing areas in the State.

A sharp upward trend in the acreage planted to tomatoes in Florida has occurred during the past 6 years. An average of 40,900 acres was planted to tomatoes during the 3 seasons 1934-35 to 1936-37, inclusive, or about 36 percent more than the average of 30,100 acres for the 3 seasons 1931-32 to 1933-34, inclusive. Although unfavorable weather conditions caused considerable abandonment or loss of the planted acreage, particularly during the past 2 seasons, the average harvested acreage, including small acreages for canning, was about 32 percent larger in the 1934-35 to 1936-37 period than in the earlier 3 seasons. In south Florida the average acreage harvested increased by about 40 percent between the two periods, while in the remainder of the State the already small acreage decreased by about 22 percent. This increase in south Florida occurred in the harvested acreage for all crops, fall, winter and spring tomatoes, with the sharpest increase occurring in the fall crop.

Although the planted and harvested acreage of tomatoes grown in Florida has increased rather sharply, yields were affected adversely by unfavorable weather in the last 3 seasons - 1934-35 to 1936-37, inclusive. Consequently, production averaged 7 percent less than in the immediately preceding 3-year period. Whereas the average yield per acre was 95, 94 and 95 bushels per acre, respectively, for the 1931-32, 1932-33 and 1933-34 seasons, it declined to 88 bushels in 1934-35 because of frost damage, to 76 bushels in 1935-36 and to 56 bushels in 1936-37 because of excessive rain and insect damage.

As a result of the unfavorable growing conditions, the 1936-37 production of tomatoes in Florida was the smallest of the 6-year period under study. The quality of the crop was damaged, and producers generally received slightly lower prices than in 1935-36, despite the smaller production and improved purchasing power of consumers. As a result, total income to growers from the 1936-37 tomato crop was lower than in the preceding season, but the average for the period 1934-35 to 1936-37 is about 12 percent larger than the average for the 3 years preceding the trade agreement.

Carlot shipments of tomatoes from Florida in the 3-year period, 1934-35 to 1936-37, since the Cuban agreement became effective, have averaged 6,280 cars compared with an average of 6,730 cars in the 3 years preceding the agreement. This represents a reduction of 7 percent in carlot shipments during the last 3 seasons, and is explained by the similar decline of 7 percent in production.

There has been a marked increase in tomato imports from Cuba since the agreement went into effect in 1934. Imports of tomatoes from Cuba have averaged 2,116 cars in the post-agreement years compared with an average of 1,336 cars in the 3 pre-agreement years. Total imports of foreign tomatoes, however, are still substantially below those of 1931-32, when imports from Mexico were much heavier than they have been since that time.

Tomato shipments from Florida reach a peak during March or April, although during the 1935-36 season the high point was not reached until May. In 5 out of 6 seasons under survey, the peak imports from Cuba have occurred in January. In fact, about 74 percent of the tomatoes imported from Cuba in the past 6 seasons have arrived during the period in which reduced duties are now effective (December to February), whereas only 24 percent of the Florida tomatoes were shipped in these 3 months. The proportion of the shipments from southern Florida which occurs in the reduced-duty period is about the same as for the State as a whole. April is generally the month of heaviest importation from Mexico.

In the 3 years since the agreement with Cuba was signed, the concentration of imports from that country in the 3 lower-duty months has been more pronounced, due in part to the sharp reductions in supplies from Florida in these months in 1934-35 and 1935-36 occasioned by weather damage. About 68 percent of the imports from Cuba were received in these 3 months prior to the agreement, whereas 78 percent have been received in this period since the agreement.

With more stable weather conditions in Cuba the proportion of Cuban shipments during the lower-duty period has not fluctuated as much from year to year as has the proportion of Florida shipments. The proportion of Florida shipments during the lower-duty months, December through February, declined from an average of 30 percent in the 3 pre-agreement seasons to 17 percent in the 3 post-agreement seasons, but the decrease in the average for the latter period has been accentuated by unfavorable growing conditions prevailing in these months in 1934-35 and 1935-36. Only 5 percent of total carlot shipments from Florida moved in the 3 months (December-February) in 1934-35, while in 1936-37, when the unfavorable weather occurred toward the end of the growing season, 34 percent of the shipments occurred in the lower-duty months. The proportion of movement to market from all sources in the reduced-duty months averaged about 17 percent for both the 3 pre-agreement and the 3 post-agreement seasons.

Table 7. Tomatoes: Planted and harvested acreage, yield, production, farm price, and farm value in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37 ^{1/}

	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{2/}
<u>Planted acreage</u>						
	Acres					
Fall	1,700	3,200	2,000	4,500	3,300	5,500
Early (1) ..	8,500	12,900	19,000	20,000	19,000	19,200
Early (2) ..	15,000	15,600	12,500	12,500	18,800	20,000
Total	25,200	31,700	33,500	37,000	41,100	44,700
<u>Harvested acreage</u>						
Fall	1,700	2,000	2,000	4,500	2,800	5,500
Early (1) ..	8,500	12,900	16,000	15,500	11,000	14,700
Early (2) ..	13,500	10,000	13,500	11,000	18,800	12,000
Total	23,700	24,900	30,500	31,000	32,600	32,200
<u>Yield per acre</u>						
	Bushels					
Fall	82	80	75	50	112	30
Early (1) ..	160	132	128	118	90	70
Early (2) ..	56	48	55	60	62	50
Total	95	94	95	88	76	56
<u>Production</u>						
	Thousand bushels					
Fall	139	160	150	225	314	165
Early (1) ..	1,360	1,703	2,048	1,829	990	1,029
Early (2) ..	756	480	688	660	1,166	600
Total	2,255	2,343	2,886	2,714	2,470	1,794
<u>Price per bushel</u>						
	Dollars					
Fall	4.00	2.80	3.50	2.80	3.20	3.25
Early (1) ..	2.15	1.80	2.60	2.40	3.50	3.00
Early (2) ..	3.00	1.80	3.50	2.50	3.20	3.60
Total	2.55	1.85	2.85	2.45	3.30	3.22
<u>Value</u>						
	Thousand dollars					
Fall	556	448	525	630	1,005	536
Early (1) ..	2,924	3,065	5,325	4,390	3,465	3,087
Early (2) ..	2,268	864	2,408	1,650	3,731	2,160
Total	5,748	4,377	8,258	6,670	8,201	5,783

Compiled from official sources.

^{1/} Does not include tomatoes for canning.

^{2/} Preliminary.

Table 8. Tomatoes: Acreage harvested in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Counties	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{1/}
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
<u>District 8</u>						
Brevard	50	25			10	
Broward	1,200	2,100	2,900	3,100	3,000	4,200
Charlotte	100	100	250	300	100	300
Collier	1,925	3,425	3,400	3,350	1,065	3,400
Dade	5,250	6,800	12,900	14,100	9,700	12,700
De Soto	25		50		100	100
Glades					100	
Hardee	700	1,500	1,375	900	1,000	1,000
Hendry	300	100	250	200	600	400
Highlands	50	50	75	150	100	100
Indian River ...	1,050	350	500	450	700	700
Lee	300	450	550	1,000	1,100	1,200
Manatee	3,575	2,450	2,350	3,250	2,400	2,000
Martin	175	25	325	50		
Monroe	100	150	50			
Okeechobee ...	200	200	200	100	100	100
Palm Beach ...	4,000	4,100	2,000	4,850	10,500	3,600
St. Lucie	1,050	650	550	1,100	2,200	3,500
Sarasota	25	25		75		50
Total	20,075	22,500	27,725	32,975	32,775	33,350
Districts 1, 3, and 5	3,625	2,400	5,775	3,025	2,825	3,350
Grand total -	23,700	24,900	2/33,500	3/36,000	2/35,600	4/36,700

Compiled from official sources.

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes 3,000 acres for canning.

^{3/} Includes 5,000 acres for canning.

^{4/} Includes 4,500 acres for canning.

Table 9. Tomatoes: Estimated prices received by growers in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37, by months.

(Dollars per bushel)

Month and averages	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{1/}
October	-	-	-	-	-	2.20
November ...	3.80	-	3.50	3.30	5.00	3.65
December ...	4.55	2.85	3.50	2.65	3.50	2.90
January	2.70	2.70	3.00	4.55	2.05	3.05
February ...	2.15	2.25	2.25	6.00	2.75	2.15
March	2.10	2.20	2.50	4.30	3.75	3.70
April	2.15	2.05	3.25	2.15	3.90	3.50
May	3.10	2.40	3.50	3.25	3.00	3.65
June	2.15	-	-	-	2.60	3.50
<u>Averages:</u>						
Fall	4.00	2.80	3.50	2.80	3.20	3.25
Early (1) ..	2.15	1.80	2.60	2.40	3.50	3.00
Early (2) ..	3.00	1.80	3.50	2.50	3.20	3.60
Average for the State ..	2.55	1.85	2.85	2.45	3.30	3.22

Compiled from official sources.

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 10. Tomatoes: Summary of carlot shipments from Florida and other States, and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1/
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	
Florida - By rail from counties:							
Broward	443	512	619	699	846	589	
Collier	978	1,248	1,111	580	209	475	
Dade	2,005	2,001	3,180	3,489	1,361	2,357	
Indian River	264	74	63	128	167	88	
Lee	54	68	155	139	178	68	
Manatee	795	390	890	789	1,082	528	
Palm Beach	549	431	344	474	1,015	488	
St. Lucie	187	151	85	207	527	369	
Other southern counties	215	201	163	110	221	212	
Total southern Florida ..	5,490	5,076	6,610	6,615	5,606	5,174	
Total northern Florida ..	233	154	315	144	223	289	
Total Florida, by rail ..	5,723	5,230	6,925	6,759	5,829	5,463	
Total Florida, by boat ..	561	971	780	412	217	160	
Total Florida	6,284	6,201	7,705	7,171	6,046	5,623	
Texas	3,957	6,174	5,786	4,661	5,020	5,613	
Other States	4,903	4,714	5,634	4,875	4,398	4,360	
Total United States	15,144	17,089	19,125	16,707	15,464	15,596	
Receipts from Puerto Rico	4	8	3	2	6	5	
Total United States origin	15,148	17,097	19,128	16,709	15,470	15,601	
Imports							
Cuba	1,413	1,150	1,446	2,082	2,124	2,141	
Mexico	4,581	1,786	850	1,758	1,981	2,702	
Other countries	116	14	6	17	20	7	
Total imports	6,110	2,950	2,302	3,857	4,125	4,850	
Grand total	21,258	20,047	21,430	20,566	19,595	20,451	

Compiled from official sources.

Cars of about 20,000 pounds. Southern Florida includes Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, and all counties south of them.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 11. Tomatoes, fresh: Summary of monthly carlot shipments and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
<u>1931-32</u>									
Florida	35:	310:	559:	909:	1,890 :	1,541:	1,016:	24:	6,284
Other States ^{1/}	739:	144:	3:	2:	1 :	0:	1,114:	6,861:	8,864
Cuba	5:	221:	354:	338:	341 :	149:	5:	0:	1,413
Mexico	0:	94:	273:	407:	635 :	1,458:	1,545:	169:	4,581
Other imports	0:	28:	46:	31:	2 :	6:	3:	0:	116
Total	779:	797:	1,235:	1,687:	2,869 :	3,154:	3,683:	7,054:	21,258
<u>1932-33</u>									
Florida	28:	308:	608:	1,059:	1,824 :	1,971:	398:	5:	6,201
Other States ^{1/}	1,230:	112:	3:	2:	2 :	185:	2,960:	6,402:	10,896
Cuba	2/:	91:	427:	354:	226 :	50:	2:	0:	1,150
Mexico	0:	101:	181:	160:	214 :	622:	502:	6:	1,786
Other imports	2:	0:	10:	0:	0 :	0:	2:	0:	14
Total	1,260:	612:	1,229:	1,575:	2,266 :	2,828:	3,864:	6,413:	20,047
<u>1933-34</u>									
Florida	27:	398:	768:	1,114:	1,955 :	2,057:	1,342:	44:	7,705
Other States ^{1/}	1,022:	138:	5:	1:	1 :	44:	3,106:	7,106:	11,423
Cuba	1:	126:	395:	405:	295 :	217:	7:	0:	1,446
Mexico	0:	21:	107:	98:	142 :	262:	208:	12:	850
Other imports	0:	0:	0:	0:	0 :	0:	5:	1:	6
Total	1,050:	633:	1,275:	1,618:	2,393 :	2,580:	4,668:	7,163:	21,430
<u>1934-35</u>									
Florida	219:	314:	9:	16:	1,119 :	3,732:	1,748:	14:	7,171
Other States ^{1/}	810:	115:	27:	0:	1 :	3:	2,653:	5,929:	9,538
Cuba	25:	527:	611:	412:	397 :	109:	1:	0:	2,082
Mexico	0:	43:	187:	407:	465 :	474:	169:	13:	1,758
Other imports	1:	2:	5:	7:	2 :	0:	0:	0:	17
Total	1,055:	1,001:	839:	842:	1,984 :	4,318:	4,571:	5,956:	20,566
<u>1935-36</u>									
Florida	75:	354:	249:	341:	961 :	1,008:	2,918:	140:	6,046
Other States ^{1/}	404:	84:	6:	1:	4 :	58:	2,203:	6,664:	9,424
Cuba	13:	559:	691:	489:	266 :	103:	3:	2/ :	2,124
Mexico	0:	112:	186:	286:	419 :	767:	211:	2/ :	1,981
Other imports	0:	0:	1:	9:	3 :	7:	2/ :	2/ :	20
Total	492:	1,109:	1,133:	1,126:	1,653 :	1,943:	5,335:	6,804:	19,595
<u>1936-37 ^{3/}</u>									
Florida	176:	233:	555:	1,117:	1,351 :	1,306:	829:	56:	5,623
Other States ^{1/}	601:	108:	3:	0:	2 :	77:	2,916:	6,271:	9,978
Cuba	88:	561:	616:	479:	347 :	48:	1:	1:	2,141
Mexico	4:	187:	231:	144:	307 :	1,103:	696:	30:	2,702
Other imports	1:	2:	0:	0:	0 :	3:	2/ :	1:	7
Total	870:	1,091:	1,405:	1,740:	2,007 :	2,537:	4,442:	6,359:	20,451

Compiled from official sources.

^{1/} Includes Puerto Rico. ^{2/} Less than one-half car. ^{3/} Preliminary.

GREEN BEANS

Green beans are second only to tomatoes in importance among the six Florida winter vegetables under survey. Both planted and harvested acreage have averaged higher in the 3 post-agreement seasons than in the 3 pre-agreement seasons. Acreage abandonment was higher and yields lower in the 3 post-agreement seasons, however, because of unfavorable weather, with the result that average production declined from the level of the pre-agreement seasons. Prices to growers showed a steady upward trend between 1932-33 and 1935-36, but for the 1936-37 season were slightly lower than in 1935-36.

Florida is the principal source of supply of green beans from November to April, inclusive. Practically all of the green beans shipped from Florida are snap beans. Imports of snap beans are unimportant, most of them coming from Mexico, with insignificant quantities from Cuba. The latter country does, however, export modest quantities of lima beans to the United States. In the Trade Agreement with Cuba, the duty on lima beans from that country was reduced from 2.8 cents a pound to 1.4 cents a pound during the 6-month period December to May, inclusive. The general duty on lima beans from countries other than Cuba is 3.5 cents per pound. No duty reductions were made on snap beans, which make up practically all of the Florida crop. Average imports of lima beans from Cuba have increased slightly in the 3 years following the agreement, in comparison with the 3 pre-agreement years.

The production of snap beans in Florida is divided into the fall, winter, and spring crops. The average acreage planted to each of these three crops was increased materially in the last 3 seasons over that planted in the 3 pre-agreement seasons - 1931-32 to 1933-34. The increase in average acreage planted to the fall crop amounted to about 18 percent; to the winter crop, 50 percent; and to the spring crop, 10 percent. Considerable abandonment of planted acreage during the last 3 seasons, owing to unfavorable weather conditions, resulted in the harvested acreage of the fall crop averaging slightly smaller than that of the preceding 3 seasons, although this decline was more than offset by the increases in the harvested acreage of the early crops. Much smaller yields were obtained in the past 3 years than in the earlier period, and production of each of the three crops averaged smaller in the years 1934-35 to 1936-37 than in the 3 years preceding. Total production in the post-agreement years was about 13 percent lower than in the pre-agreement years.

Producers have received higher prices and greater income for snap beans during the past 3 years than in the pre-agreement years, largely as a result of improved demand conditions, although the higher prices are partially due to smaller production. It is indicated that total farm income from snap-bean production in Florida will reach almost \$6,500,000 for the 1936-37 season. This is the largest income received by Florida growers of snap beans in the past 6 years.

Carlot shipments of green beans from Florida, the major part of which come from southern Florida, averaged 5,832 cars from 1934-35 to 1936-37, compared with an average of 7,732 cars in the pre-agreement seasons 1931-32 to 1933-34. The decline of 25 percent in carlot shipments was in part due to the smaller crops in the last 3 seasons. The carlot figures do not include movement by truck, which has been increasing, and which may have offset, in part at least, the difference between the decline in production and the decline in carlot shipments..

Carlot shipments of lima beans from Florida are not shown separately from snap beans; consequently, the movement of lima beans from Florida cannot be compared with imports of lima beans from Cuba, on which a seasonal reduction in duty was made. Lima-bean production in Florida has not been considered sufficiently important to be reported separately from snap beans. Imports of green beans from Cuba, consisting almost entirely of lima beans, averaged 231 cars in the 3 post-agreement seasons compared with 195 cars in the previous 3 seasons.

Since Florida ships few lima beans and Cuba ships very few snap beans, little significance is to be attached to the seasonal trends in shipments. It may be noted, however, that during the 6 seasons covered by this report, about 93 percent of the imports of green beans from Cuba occurred during the months of December to May, inclusive, when the lower duty is in effect.

Table 12. Snap beans: Planted and harvested acreage, yield, production, farm price, and farm value in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37

	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{1/}
<u>Planted acreage</u>						
	<u>Acres</u>					
Fall	14,000	14,500	22,500	17,500	19,000	23,600
Early (1) ...	14,000	26,800	21,000	31,000	30,000	32,000
Early (2) ...	17,500	13,500	23,800	25,000	20,000	15,500
Total	45,500	54,800	67,300	73,500	69,000	71,100
<u>Harvested acreage</u>						
Fall	14,000	10,500	20,500	14,000	11,000	18,000
Early (1) ...	14,000	26,800	21,000	28,000	30,000	30,000
Early (2) ...	13,500	13,500	21,300	25,000	20,000	8,000
Total	41,500	50,800	62,800	67,000	61,000	56,000
<u>Yield per acre</u>						
	<u>Bushels</u>					
Fall	135	95	105	86	100	100
Early (1) ...	106	96	120	80	60	65
Early (2) ...	84	106	80	65	70	80
Total	109	98	102	76	70	78
<u>Production ^{2/}</u>						
	<u>Thousand bushels</u>					
Fall	1,890	998	2,152	1,204	1,100	1,800
Early (1) ...	1,484	2,573	2,520	2,240	1,800	1,950
Early (2) ...	1,134	1,431	1,704	1,625	1,400	640
Total	4,508	5,002	6,376	5,069	4,300	4,390
<u>Price per bushel</u>						
	<u>Dollars</u>					
Fall	1.10	1.40	.65	1.30	1.30	1.00
Early (1) ...	1.64	.80	1.30	1.30	1.65	1.70
Early (2) ...	1.70	.70	1.00	1.00	1.45	2.15
Total	1.30	.85	.95	1.20	1.50	1.48
<u>Value</u>						
	<u>Thousand dollars</u>					
Fall	2,079	1,397	1,119	1,565	1,430	1,800
Early (1) ...	2,434	2,058	3,276	2,912	2,970	3,315
Early (2) ...	1,445	901	1,704	1,625	2,030	1,376
Total	5,958	4,356	6,099	6,102	6,430	6,491

Compiled from official sources.

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes quantities not harvested, as follows: 1931-32, Early(2), 284,000; 1932-33, Early (2), 144,000; 1933-34, Fall, 430,000.

Table 13. Snap beans: Acreage harvested in Florida,
1931-32 to 1936-37

Counties	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{1/}
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
<u>District 8</u>						
Brevard						
Broward	7,700	19,000	14,000	17,700	23,500	26,800
Charlotte						
Collier	100	200	100	300	100	
Dade	550	1,500	650	2,300	2,200	1,200
De Soto	50				100	100
Glades	250	100	50	50	200	300
Hardee	50	100	75	50	50	50
Hendry	525	275	350	700	900	1,300
Highlands			25	50		
Indian River ..	500	600	300	400	450	400
Lee						
Manatee	200	500	700	150	150	100
Martin	375	325	350	400	300	300
Monroe						
Okeechobee ...	700	800	1,400	1,300	1,100	800
Palm Beach ...	19,000	18,600	36,800	36,700	26,000	17,700
St. Lucie	350	425	300	400	450	400
Sarasota	50	150	50	50	50	
Total	30,400	42,575	55,150	60,550	55,550	49,450
<u>Districts 1, 3,</u>						
<u>and 5</u>	11,100	8,225	7,650	6,450	5,450	6,550
Grand total	41,500	50,800	62,800	67,000	61,000	56,000

Compiled from official sources.

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 14. Snap beans: Estimated prices received by growers in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37, by months.

(Dollars per bushel)

Month and averages	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1/
October	1.65	.60	1.60	1.10	1.50	.85	
November	1.05	1.50	.55	1.20	.85	1.20	
December .....	.90	1.85	.65	1.40	3.05	.95	
January	1.00	.70	1.10	4.45	2.00	.95	
February	1.35	.70	1.55	1.50	1.30	2.60	
March	3.95	.95	1.50	1.15	1.70	2.55	
April	3.75	.85	1.30	1.15	1.55	2.25	
May	1.15	.65	.75	.60	1.35	1.70	
June .....	.70	-	-	-	1.05	1.45	
<u>Averages:</u>							
Fall	1.10	1.40	.65	1.30	1.30	1.00	
Early (1)	1.64	.80	1.30	1.30	1.65	1.70	
Early (2)	1.70	.70	1.00	1.00	1.45	2.15	
Average for the State ...	1.30	.85	.95	1.20	1.50	1.48	

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 15. Green beans, including Lima beans, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments from Florida and other States, and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{1/}
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Florida - By rail from counties:						
Broward	1,610	2,102	2,067	1,352	1,223	1,431
Dade	38	160	78	118	87	84
Glades	12	3	3	1	25	0
Hendry	12	15	23	4	16	1
Okeechobee	92	132	219	123	61	49
Palm Beach	3,410	3,379	4,743	3,463	2,914	3,544
Other southern counties	70	111	94	43	18	28
Total southern Florida ..	5,244	5,902	7,227	5,104	4,344	5,137
Total northern Florida ..	1,219	1,262	1,568	998	743	514
Total Florida, by rail ..	6,463	7,164	8,795	6,102	5,087	5,651
Total Florida, by boat ..	148	297	329	260	180	217
Total Florida	6,611	7,461	9,124	6,362	5,267	5,868
Texas	379	450	184	89	184	33
Other States	2,566	1,623	2,769	2,902	2,082	1,696
Total United States	9,556	9,534	12,077	9,353	7,533	7,597
Receipts from Puerto Rico	2	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	5	6	<u>2/</u>
Total United States origin	9,558	9,534	12,077	9,358	7,539	7,597
Imports						
Cuba	201	204	180	180	285	228
Mexico	171	94	43	39	42	5
Other countries	0	0	<u>2/</u>	0	0	1
Total imports	372	298	223	219	327	234
Grand total	9,930	9,832	12,300	9,577	7,866	7,831

Compiled from official sources.

Cars of about 20,000 pounds. Southern Florida includes Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, and all counties south of them.

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Less than one-half car.

Table 16. Green beans, including Lima beans, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
<u>1931-32</u>									
Florida	1,330	1,403	1,254	876	456	264	987	41	6,611
Other States ...	70	3	6	48	136	9	1,443	1,230	2,945
Cuba	12	77	26	42	43	1/	1/	0	201
Mexico	0	16	78	62	10	4	1	0	171
From Puerto Rico	1/	1/	1/	1	1	1/	0	0	2
Total	1,412	1,499	1,364	1,029	646	277	2,432	1,271	9,930
<u>1932-33</u>									
Florida	597	603	1,515	1,375	1,332	1,425	597	17	7,461
Other States ...	149	5	1	0	31	382	895	610	2,073
Cuba	9	63	51	35	46	0	0	0	204
Mexico	1	24	49	14	5	1	1/	0	94
From Puerto Rico	0	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	0	0	1/
Total	756	695	1,616	1,424	1,414	1,808	1,492	627	9,832
<u>1933-34</u>									
Florida	1,522	1,279	1,454	1,049	1,321	1,429	1,007	63	9,124
Other States ...	170	19	4	1	17	135	1,554	1,053	2,953
Cuba	6	70	58	27	15	4	0	0	180
Mexico	0	3	8	26	6	1/	1/	0	43
From Puerto Rico	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	0	0	0	1/
Total	1,698	1,371	1,524	1,103	1,359	1,568	2,561	1,116	12,300
<u>1934-35</u>									
Florida	955	508	65	1,401	1,508	1,509	399	17	6,362
Other States ...	145	2	0	0	0	176	1,618	1,050	2,991
Cuba	11	58	23	40	48	0	1/	0	180
Mexico	0	2	22	10	2	1	1	1/	39
From Puerto Rico	1/	1/	3	1	1	1/	0	0	5
Total	1,111	570	113	1,452	1,559	1,686	2,019	1,067	9,577
<u>1935-36</u>									
Florida	1,028	246	717	949	772	895	633	37	5,267
Other States ...	147	58	7	0	1	136	858	1,059	2,266
Cuba	23	118	63	50	31	1/	0	0	285
Mexico	1/	2	34	5	1/	1	1/	0	42
From Puerto Rico	1/	1/	1	4	1	0	0	0	6
Total	1,198	424	822	1,008	805	1,022	1,491	1,096	7,866
<u>1936-37 2/</u>									
Florida	1,145	1,185	1,262	470	537	841	363	65	5,868
Other States ...	64	3	0	0	11	48	998	605	1,729
Cuba	26	60	81	29	32	1/	0	0	228
Mexico	0	1	2	1	1	1/	1/	1/	5
From Puerto Rico	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	0	0	0	1/
Other imports ..	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Total	1,235	1,249	1,345	501	581	889	1,361	670	7,831

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Less than one-half car.

POTATOES

On the basis of farm income, new potatoes rank third among the six Florida vegetables considered in this survey. Plantings have increased rapidly since the 1932-33 season, and despite unfavorable weather, production and carlot shipments have averaged higher for the 3 seasons since the Cuban agreement than for the 3 pre-agreement seasons. Prices received by growers also have moved upward.

Florida is the chief source of new potatoes from December to March, inclusive, although small quantities are imported in these months, principally from Cuba, and Bermuda. In the trade agreement, the duty of 60 cents per 100 pounds on white potatoes from Cuba was reduced to 30 cents per 100 pounds for the 3-month period from December through February. The general rate of duty on white potatoes, other than seed potatoes, which is applicable to all countries except Cuba, is 75 cents per 100 pounds. Imports of new potatoes from Cuba increased slightly during the post-agreement seasons, but averaged only about 50 cars a year for the 6 seasons under review. About half of the imports are received from Cuba during the lower-duty months, while only 13 percent of the shipments from Florida move during these months. The proportion shipped from Florida, particularly from the southern counties, during the lower-duty months is increasing.

The acreage planted to commercial early potatoes in Florida during the last 3 seasons, 1934-35 to 1936-37, averaged 32 percent greater than in the 3 seasons preceding the agreement. The expansion has been particularly marked in south Florida. The planted potato acreage in south Florida expanded from 3,500 acres in 1931-32 to 12,000 acres in 1936-37. In the remainder of the State acreage expansion has been much less pronounced.

Because of unfavorable growing conditions, particularly in the northern part of the State, in 1934-35 and 1935-36, yields per acre during the last three seasons have not averaged as high as in the preceding 3 seasons. As a consequence, production of early potatoes in the State as a whole has not expanded as fast as the planted acreage. But in south Florida, where yields have averaged higher in the past 3 years, production has increased faster than the planted acreage.

Prices and income received by producers of early potatoes have increased considerably in recent years. This increase may be attributed largely to improved demand conditions, and to somewhat less competition with old-stock potatoes carried over from the late northern crop, particularly in 1936-37. It is indicated that total income from the early potato crop in Florida is in excess of \$5,000,000 in the 1936-37 season, \$2,628,000 of which went to south Florida producers. This is the largest income received from potatoes in the past 6 years for the State as a whole, and the largest on record for the south Florida area.

Carlot shipments of new potatoes from Florida have averaged 4,893 cars since the Cuban agreement became effective, compared with an average of 4,098 cars in the preceding 3 years. The increase in shipments is due to the larger production of potatoes in the State; both production and carlot shipments have increased by approximately 20 percent. During the 6 years covered by this report, shipments of new potatoes from southern Florida increased from a low of 334 cars in the 1931-32 season to a high of 1,388 cars in 1936-37.

Imports of new potatoes from Cuba are of minor importance. Imports averaged 40 cars in the 3 pre-agreement years compared with an average of 60 cars in the 3 years since the agreement.

Shipments of new potatoes from Florida start in December, but the movement does not usually reach important proportions until February. Shipments continue to increase in March, generally reach a peak in April, and practically cease in June. Shipments from southern Florida are highest in February or March. During the 6 years covered by this report, approximately 13 percent of the shipments of new potatoes from Florida occur during the 3-month period December to February, when the reduced duty is in effect on Cuban potatoes, but a little over half of the potatoes from southern Florida are moved in these months. Shipments from south Florida began to move in heavy volume in the 1936-37 season earlier than in preceding years, with unusually heavy shipments recorded in December and January.

About one-half of the small imports from Cuba arrive in the 3 months from December to February. Practically no increase in imports from Cuba occurred during these lower-duty months in the 3 seasons following the agreement, the increase in total imports from Cuba, from an average of 40 cars to an average of 60 cars, having taken place outside the lower-duty months. The proportion of the imports received from Cuba in the lower-duty months declined from 60 percent of the total in the 3 seasons prior to the agreement to 42 percent since the agreement. On the other hand, 60 percent of the total shipments from southern Florida moved during the lower-duty months in the post-agreement seasons, compared with 40 percent in the pre-agreement seasons.

Table 17. Potatoes, commercial early: Planted and harvested acreage, yield, production, farm price and farm value, in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37

	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{1/}
<u>Planted acreage</u>	<u>Acres</u>					
South	3,500	2,500	6,400	6,800	7,700	12,000
North	18,000	14,500	17,100	18,000	16,800	20,800
Total	21,500	17,000	23,500	24,800	24,500	32,800
<u>Harvested acreage</u>						
South 2/	3,500	2,500	6,400	6,800	7,700	12,000
North	18,000	14,500	17,100	18,000	16,800	19,300
Total	21,500	17,000	23,500	24,800	24,500	31,300
<u>Yield per acre</u>	<u>Bushels</u>					
South	83	118	140	130	107	146
North	68	134	140	85	84	106
Total	70	132	140	97	91	121
<u>Production</u>	<u>Thousand bushels</u>					
South	290	295	896	884	824	1,752
North	1,215	1,949	2,394	1,522	1,411	2,044
Total	1,505	2,244	3,290	2,406	2,235	3,796
<u>Price per bushel</u>	<u>Dollars</u>					
South	1.50	.90	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.50
North	1.23	.84	1.10	.89	1.50	1.25
Total	1.28	.85	1.13	1.04	1.43	1.37
<u>Value</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>					
South	435	266	1,075	1,149	1,071	2,628
North	1,493	1,642	2,633	1,354	2,116	2,555
Total	1,933	1,908	3,708	2,503	3,187	5,183

Compiled from official sources.

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes a small acreage and production in the following counties, which are not usually classed as south Florida: Hillsborough, Marion, Osceola, Pasco, Polk, and Seminole.

Table 18. Potatoes, commercial early Irish: Acreage harvested in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Counties	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{1/}
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
<u>District 8</u>						
Brevard	50			25		
Broward	50	50	250	100	200	300
Charlotte ...	50	50	20			
Collier						50
Dade	800	1,000	3,000	3,700	4,600	6,500
De Soto	150	350	300	350	300	300
Glades				25		
Hardee	200	50	125	100	100	150
Hendry	50					
Highlands ...						
Indian River	300	25	200	50	300	250
Lee	350	450	800	650	600	650
Manatee	75	50	175	100	100	450
Martin			25	25		100
Monroe						
Okeechobee ..	50	25	25	50	25	100
Palm Beach ..	700	100	400	1,150	900	2,400
St. Lucie ...	150	25	75	25	100	100
Sarasota	25		50	50	50	100
Total	3,000	2,175	5,445	6,400	7,275	11,450
<u>Districts 1, 3,</u>						
<u>and 5</u>	18,500	14,825	18,055	18,400	17,225	19,850
Grand total ...	21,500	17,000	23,500	24,800	24,500	31,300

Compiled from official sources.

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 19. Potatoes, early Irish: Estimated prices received by growers in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37, by months.

(Dollars per bushel)

Months and averages	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{1/}
December ...	-	2.00	1.75	1.20	1.65	1.45
January ...	1.50	1.45	1.40	1.30	1.70	1.40
February ...	1.35	1.15	1.15	1.20	1.20	1.45
March	1.20	.90	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.60
April	1.50	.85	1.20	1.20	1.50	1.30
May	1.25	.75	1.15	.75	1.45	1.10
June	-	-	-	-	1.45	-
<u>Averages:</u>						
South	1.50	.90	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.50
North	1.23	.84	1.10	.89	1.50	1.25
Average for the State ..	1.28	.85	1.13	1.04	1.43	1.37

Compiled from official sources.

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 20. New potatoes, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments from Florida, and other States, and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 ^{1/}
	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>
Florida - By rail from counties:						
Dade	143:	228:	738:	820:	735:	884
De Soto	19:	46:	58:	29:	12:	29
Lee	57:	81:	166:	83:	107:	76
Palm Beach	56:	7:	60:	70:	149:	298
Other southern counties	59:	14:	136:	43:	50:	101
Total southern Florida	334:	376:	1,158:	1,045:	1,053:	1,388
Total northern Florida	2,076:	3,281:	3,860:	1,904:	2,137:	4,007
Total Florida, by rail	2,410:	3,657:	5,018:	2,949:	3,190:	5,395
Total Florida, by boat	164:	370:	674:	978:	795:	1,371
Total Florida	2,574:	4,027:	5,692:	3,927:	3,985:	6,766
Texas	3,473:	2,349:	2,398:	954:	1,916:	2,086
California	1,562:	2,288:	2,537:	3,965:	5,727:	11,472
Other States	18,201:	22,134:	28,295:	21,138:	21,316:	30,492
Total United States	25,810:	30,798:	38,922:	29,984:	32,944:	50,816
Receipts from Puerto Rico	0:	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	2:	1:	0
Receipts from Hawaii	0:	0:	29:	25:	57:	93
Total United States origin	25,810:	30,798:	38,951:	30,011:	33,002:	50,909
<u>Imports</u>						
Cuba	56:	61:	2:	61:	80:	39
Mexico	2:	0:	0:	0:	3:	5
Bermuda	50:	51:	48:	28:	29:	20
Other countries	0:	9:	1:	1:	1:	0
Total imports	108:	121:	51:	90:	113:	64
Grand total	25,918:	30,919:	39,002:	30,101:	33,115:	50,973

Compiled from official sources.

Cars of about 36,000 pounds. Southern Florida includes Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, and all counties south of them.

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Less than one-half car.

Table 21. New potatoes, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
<u>1931-32</u>									
Florida	7	7	30	204	887	647	721	62	2,574
Other States <u>1/</u>	0	35	56	35	232	813	4,838	17,227	23,236
Cuba	0	<u>2/</u>	12	22	6	8	8	0	56
Mexico	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other imports	0	4	17	4	1	5	18	1	50
Total	9	46	124	265	1,126	1,473	5,585	17,290	25,918
<u>1932-33</u>									
Florida	0	0	11	195	751	1,927	1,108	35	4,027
Other States <u>1/</u>	0	23	26	3	26	1,138	7,377	18,178	26,771
Cuba	0	0	8	28	23	1	1	0	61
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other imports	6	7	10	9	10	11	6	1	60
Total	6	30	55	235	810	3,077	8,492	18,214	30,919
<u>1933-34</u>									
Florida	0	9	52	399	1,086	2,399	1,704	43	5,692
Other States <u>1/</u>	0	52	14	3	134	1,016	9,374	22,666	33,259
Cuba	0	0	2	<u>2/</u>	0	0	0	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other imports	<u>2/</u>	9	23	6	7	2	1	1	49
Total	<u>2/</u>	70	91	408	1,227	3,417	11,079	22,710	39,002
<u>1934-35</u>									
Florida	0	41	106	386	732	923	1,718	21	3,927
Other States <u>1/</u>	0	31	33	18	15	825	8,265	16,897	26,084
Cuba	0	0	12	9	1	39	0	0	61
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other imports	<u>2/</u>	3	2	3	2	14	5	0	29
Total	<u>2/</u>	75	153	416	750	1,801	9,988	16,918	30,101
<u>1935-36</u>									
Florida	0	20	84	439	661	1,659	1,088	34	3,985
Other States <u>1/</u>	0	14	20	25	64	1,714	10,011	17,169	29,017
Cuba	0	3	4	20	22	25	0	6	80
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Other imports	<u>2/</u>	10	4	6	5	1	2	2	30
Total	<u>2/</u>	47	112	490	752	3,399	11,101	17,214	33,115
<u>1936-37</u> <u>3/</u>									
Florida	4	119	372	976	1,506	2,705	1,060	24	6,766
Other States <u>1/</u>	0	24	103	29	127	1,560	13,460	28,840	44,143
Cuba	0	1	15	10	12	1	0	0	39
Mexico	0	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	2	2	0	0	0	5
Other imports	1	4	4	2	2	6	1	0	20
Total	5	148	495	1,019	1,649	4,272	14,521	28,864	50,973

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Puerto Rico and Hawaii included. 2/ Less than one-half car. 3/ Preliminary.

PEPPERS

Peppers are one of the less important vegetables grown in Florida, ranking fourth from the standpoint of farm income, among the six vegetables considered in this report. The planted acreage has averaged somewhat larger in the last three seasons, 1934-35 to 1936-37, than in the preceding three seasons, although 1936-37 plantings were the smallest in the six seasons. The harvested acreage, on the other hand, has averaged somewhat lower, primarily as the result of heavy abandonment in 1935-36, and, to a lesser extent, in 1934-35. Yields per acre have averaged lower for the past three seasons, particularly in 1934-35, due to unsatisfactory weather conditions, and total production has been lower. Prices to growers have averaged higher in the last three seasons than in the preceding three seasons.

Florida is the major domestic source of supply of green peppers from December to May, inclusive. Imports, amounting to about 16 percent of the quantity shipped from Florida during the November-June season, were about equally divided between Cuba and Mexico over the 6-year period covered by this report. One of the concessions granted to Cuba in the trade agreement was a reduction in the duty on peppers, from 2 cents to 1.5 cents per pound during the 4 months, January to April, inclusive. The general rate of duty applicable to all countries except Cuba is 2.5 cents per pound. Imports of green peppers from Cuba have increased from an average of 54 cars during the three pre-agreement seasons to an average of 221 cars in the three post-agreement seasons. Imports from Mexico have increased from an average of 94 cars to an average of 217 cars, although the duty has not been lowered to countries other than Cuba. During the six seasons under review, 93 percent of the green pepper imports from Cuba were received during the months in which the lower duties are now in effect, while 55 percent of the Florida shipments were made in these months.

The production of green peppers in Florida may be separated into fall, winter and spring crops. The acreage planted to the fall and spring crops has tended to expand while that planted to winter peppers has remained fairly stable. In the 1936-37 season, however, fall and spring plantings were reduced sharply. Although the total planted acreage increased substantially in 1934-35 and 1935-36, abandonment was unusually heavy in the latter year as a result of hurricane damage. No abandonment occurred in 1936-37, and despite reduced plantings, the harvested acreage was larger than in the preceding season. Usually, about two-thirds of the harvested acreage of green peppers in Florida is located in the southern tier of counties. This acreage, like that in the remainder of the State, has fluctuated from year to year, but shows no marked tendency toward any expansion or retraction.

Because of the unfavorable growing conditions, yields of green peppers have averaged lower in the past three seasons than in the three preceding seasons. The relatively low yields, together with the smaller harvested acreage, have resulted in a smaller production of green peppers for

the State as a whole than in earlier years. This is particularly true of the fall and winter crops. The spring crop has been favored with better growing weather, and production tended to increase sharply through 1935-36 but declined to a low level in 1936-37 because of small plantings. The smaller plantings for the 1937 spring crop were probably a direct result of the low prices received for the large spring production of the previous year.

Because of improved demand and smaller crops for the State as a whole, prices have averaged slightly higher during the last 3 years than in the earlier period. The slightly higher average prices did not make up for the decrease in production, however, and the total income from the production of green peppers averaged 9 percent less in the period from 1934-35 to 1936-37 than in the 3 years preceding.

Shipments of green peppers from Florida averaged 1,737 cars during the 3 seasons in which the Cuban agreement has been in effect, compared with 1,996 cars in the 3 earlier seasons. The smaller shipments are explained largely by a decline of 24 percent in production occasioned by unfavorable weather in 1934-35 and 1935-36, and the smaller-than-average plantings in 1936-37.

Average imports of green peppers from Cuba increased sharply in the 3 years following the agreement, averaging 221 cars, compared with an average of 54 cars in the 3 pre-agreement seasons. This is an increase of more than 300 percent. On the other hand, imports from Mexico, on which the duty was not reduced, increased 131 percent during the same period, from an average of 94 cars in the pre-agreement seasons to an average of 217 cars in the post-agreement seasons.

Green peppers are shipped from Florida in considerable volume from November to June. About 55 percent of the total shipments from Florida, and about 66 percent from southern Florida, occur during the 4-month period, January to April, when the duty on Cuban peppers is reduced, whereas 93 percent of the imports from Cuba occurred during these months in the 6 seasons covered by this report. There has been a slight tendency for imports from Cuba to be concentrated in these low-duty months since about 87 percent of the imports were received on an average, during these months in the pre-agreement years, compared with 95 percent in the post-agreement years.

Table 22. Green peppers: Planted and harvested acreage, yield, production, farm price, and farm value in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37

	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 1/
<u>Planted acreage</u>	<u>Acres</u>					
Fall	1,650	1,400	1,400	2,700	2,700	2,000
Early	6,400	6,900	6,300	7,000	7,500	5,200
Winter	3,700	4,000	2,400	3,000	3,000	3,000
Spring	2,700	2,900	3,900	4,000	4,500	2,200
Total ..	8,050	8,300	7,700	9,700	10,200	7,200
<u>Harvested acreage</u>						
Fall	1,650	1,400	1,200	2,700	1,400	2,000
Early	6,400	6,900	4,800	5,000	5,100	5,200
Winter	3,700	4,000	900	1,000	600	3,000
Spring	2,700	2,900	3,900	4,000	4,500	2,200
Total ..	8,050	8,300	6,000	7,700	6,500	7,200
<u>Yield per acre</u>	<u>Bushels</u>					
Fall	240	250	350	95	150	200
Early	216	270	214	179	246	212
Winter	265	320	230	254	220	220
Spring	150	200	210	160	250	200
Total ..	221	266	241	149	226	208
<u>Production</u>	<u>Thousand bushels</u>					
Fall	396	350	420	256	210	400
Early	1,385	1,360	1,026	894	1,257	1,100
Winter	980	1,280	207	254	132	660
Spring	405	530	819	640	1,125	440
Total ..	1,781	2,210	1,446	1,150	1,467	1,500
<u>Price per bushel</u>	<u>Dollars</u>					
Fall	1.00	1.15	1.30	.75	1.95	1.05
Early .....	.99	.47	1.10	1.21	.69	1.20
Winter	1.05	.48	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.00
Spring ....	.85	.46	1.00	1.10	.58	1.50
Total ..	.99	.60	1.15	1.10	.85	1.16
<u>Value</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>					
Fall	396	402	546	192	410	420
Early	1,373	881	1,129	1,085	863	1,320
Winter	1,029	614	310	381	211	660
Spring	344	267	819	704	652	660
Total ..	1,769	1,283	1,675	1,277	1,273	1,740

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 23. Green peppers: Acreage harvested in Florida,
1931-32 to 1936-37

Counties	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1/
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	
District 8.							
Brevard							
Broward	2,600	3,000	1,700	2,050	2,900	2,900	
Charlotte ...	275	100	100	50	50	125	
Collier	200	100	150	125	50	100	
Dade	125	100	50	50	50	50	
De Soto	50	50					
Glades							
Hardee	275	600	300	1,100	350	500	
Hendry	50						
Highlands ...							
Indian River :	50	25		25	25	25	
Lee	300	350	300	475	475	600	
Manatee	850	900	500	750	275	475	
Martin							
Monroe		25					
Okseehobee ..	50	50	25	25	25		
Palm Beach ...	600	525	425	275	150	200	
St. Lucie ...	75	25	25		25	25	
Sarasota	50	100	75	50		50	
Total	5,550	5,950	3,650	4,975	4,375	5,050	
Districts 1, 3,							
and 5	2,500	2,350	2,350	2,725	2,125	2,150	
Grand total ...	8,050	8,300	6,000	7,700	6,500	7,200	

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 24. Green peppers: Estimated prices received by growers in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37 by months.

(Dollars per bushel)

Months and averages	: 1931-32	: 1932-33	: 1933-34	: 1934-35	: 1935-36	: 1936-37	1/
October ...	.80	.65	.85	.55	1.50	.60	
November ..	1.05	.90	1.45	.75	1.75	1.00	
December ..	.90	1.65	1.50	.75	2.45	1.15	
January ..	.95	.80	1.05	2.15	1.85	.80	
February ..	.85	.45	1.55	2.15	1.65	.95	
March	1.45	.40	1.90	1.20	1.45	1.30	
April	1.45	.50	1.30	1.50	.85	1.45	
May .....	.95	.45	1.00	.90	.60	1.90	
June .....	.85	.60	.65	.75	.30	1.35	
July	-	-	-	-	.95		
Averages:							
Fall....	1.00	1.15	1.30	.75	1.95	1.05	
Winter .	1.05	.48	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.00	
Spring .	.85	.46	1.00	1.10	.58	1.50	
Average for							
the State .	1.00	.60	1.15	1.10	.85	1.16	

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 25. Green peppers, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 1/
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Florida - By rail from counties:						
Broward.....	641	803	294	302	467	284
Charlotte	13	13	18	5	2	14
Hardee	36	44	49	33	9	23
Lee	75	53	72	33	69	76
Manatee	323	195	271	155	89	151
Palm Beach	57	38	16	18	64	11
Other southern counties	42	35	15	13	4	5
Total southern Florida	1,187	1,181	735	559	704	564
Total northern Florida	383	551	579	375	453	329
Total Florida, by rail	1,570	1,732	1,314	934	1,157	893
Total Florida, by boat	426	648	297	477	800	951
Total Florida	1,996	2,380	1,611	1,411	1,957	1,844
Texas	6	6	58	34	68	59
Other States	97	318	260	368	195	253
Total United States	2,099	2,704	1,929	1,813	2,220	2,156
Receipts from Puerto Rico	16	4	3	7	16	7
Total United States origin	2,115	2,708	1,932	1,820	2,236	2,163
Imports						
Cuba	65	9	88	215	283	161
Mexico	189	58	36	165	248	239
Other countries	3	1	1	2	1	3
Total imports	257	68	125	382	537	403
Grand total	2,372	2,776	2,057	2,202	2,773	2,566

Compiled from official sources.

Cars of about 20,000 pounds. Southern Florida includes Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, and all other countries south of them.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 26. Green peppers, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
<u>1931-32</u>									
Florida	139	313	273	368	262	301	232	108	1,996
Other States <u>1/</u> :	43	5	2	3	3	6	2	55	119
Cuba	1	<u>2/</u>	5	9	13	21	13	3	65
Mexico	<u>2/</u>	2	29	20	29	56	50	3	189
Other imports	0	1	1	1	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	0	0	3
Total	183	321	310	401	307	384	297	169	2,372
<u>1932-33</u>									
Florida	93	119	351	389	438	515	373	102	2,380
Other States <u>1/</u> :	69	2	1	1	1	<u>2/</u>	6	248	328
Cuba	<u>2/</u>	3	3	1	1	1	<u>2/</u>	0	9
Mexico	0	<u>2/</u>	12	7	18	8	<u>13</u>	<u>2/</u>	58
Other imports	0	1	<u>2/</u>	0	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	0	1
Total	162	125	367	398	458	524	392	350	2,776
<u>1933-34</u>									
Florida	39	184	180	89	162	296	464	197	1,611
Other States <u>1/</u> :	124	18	2	<u>2/</u>	1	1	<u>2/</u>	175	321
Cuba	0	1	3	17	46	20	1	<u>2/</u>	88
Mexico	0	2	7	8	4	10	4	<u>2/</u>	36
Other imports	<u>2/</u>	0	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	0	<u>2/</u>	0	1
Total	163	205	192	115	213	327	470	572	2,057
<u>1934-35</u>									
Florida	113	169	33	82	193	305	383	133	1,411
Other States <u>1/</u> :	71	12	5	2	1	2	6	310	409
Cuba	<u>2/</u>	5	31	61	80	35	3	0	215
Mexico	0	3	23	51	33	31	17	7	165
Other imports	<u>2/</u>	1	0	<u>2/</u>	0	<u>2/</u>	0	0	2
Total	185	190	92	196	307	373	409	450	2,202
<u>1935-36</u>									
Florida	39	56	87	21	127	510	731	386	1,957
Other States <u>1/</u> :	107	31	7	3	4	3	22	122	279
Cuba	0	11	66	96	96	18	1	<u>2/</u>	288
Mexico	<u>2/</u>	14	51	61	72	40	8	2	248
Other imports	<u>2/</u>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	146	112	212	181	299	571	742	510	2,773
<u>1936-37 ^{3/}</u>									
Florida	90	172	368	279	303	268	220	144	1,844
Other States <u>1/</u> :	138	17	7	0	2	0	1	154	319
Cuba	1	14	66	26	42	10	2	<u>2/</u>	161
Mexico	0	24	37	51	55	32	34	6	239
Other imports	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Total	229	227	478	357	403	311	257	304	2,566

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Includes Puerto Rico. 2/ Less than one-half car. 3/ Preliminary.

CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers are fifth in importance among the six vegetables under survey, and are generally considered a minor vegetable crop in Florida. The trend of plantings has been steadily upward from the low level reached in the 1933-34 season, but has not yet attained the high level of 1931-32. Despite these increased plantings, production has declined because of losses occasioned by unfavorable growing conditions. Prices to growers have averaged relatively higher in the last two seasons than in earlier years.

Florida is the principal domestic source of cucumbers from November to April, inclusive, but during January and February shipments from the State are negligible. Cuba, the chief foreign source of supply, was granted a reduction in duty on cucumbers in the 3 months December to February from 2.4 cents a pound to 1.2 cents a pound. The general duty on cucumbers from all countries except Cuba is 3 cents a pound. Imports from Cuba have increased considerably in the 3 post-agreement seasons, 1934-35 to 1936-37, from the low point of 1933-34. There is practically no competition between the Cuban cucumbers and Florida cucumbers since only 5 percent of the latter crop is shipped during the low-duty months, whereas around 90 percent of the Cuban imports are received in these months.

During the last 3 seasons covered in the report, the average acreage planted to fall cucumbers was slightly greater than in the 3 pre-agreement seasons, while that planted to the spring crop averaged slightly less. Production of the two crops averaged about the same in both periods. The 1936-37 crop was smaller than usual because of low yields and acreage abandonment.

Prices have averaged somewhat higher in the post-agreement years, largely as a result of improved demand conditions. With the added stimulus of a smaller crop in 1936-37, prices received by growers were by far the highest in the 6 years covered by this report. Total income from the production of cucumbers averaged higher during the last 3 years than in the preceding 3-year period.

An average of 733 cars of cucumbers was shipped annually from Florida in the 3-year period 1934-35 to 1936-37, against an average of 643 cars in the preceding 3 years, before the Cuban agreement became effective. Improved demand conditions and higher prices resulted in a relatively greater increase in shipments than in production. A considerable decrease in shipments occurred in the 1936-37 season owing to the decline in production in that year.

Imports of cucumbers from Cuba have trended upward in the last 3 seasons from the low level of 1933-34, although the average of 128 cars for the period is about the same as the average imports of 127 cars during the 3-year period prior to the Cuban agreement.

Shipments of cucumbers from Florida may be divided into two periods. A considerable quantity of cucumbers are available for shipment in November, after which a decline sets in, and usually it is not until April and May that shipments are resumed in substantial proportions. About 5 percent of the shipments of cucumbers from Florida and 12 percent of those from southern Florida occur during the 3-month period, December to February, when the reduced duties are in effect on imports from Cuba, whereas about 90 percent of the imports from Cuba arrives during these 3 months. Since the duty reductions became effective, there has been no increased tendency for imports of cucumbers from Cuba to concentrate in the lower-duty months.

Table 27. Cucumbers: Planted and harvested acreage, yield, production, farm price, and farm value in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37

	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1/
<u>Planted acreage</u>	<u>Acres</u>						
Fall	1,300	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,600	1,600	
Early (1) ...	6,500	4,000	3,400	3,300	4,100	5,000	
Total	7,800	5,600	5,000	5,100	5,700	6,600	
<u>Harvested acreage</u>							
Fall	1,300	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,600	1,600	
Early (1) ...	6,000	4,000	3,400	3,300	4,100	4,000	
Total	7,300	5,600	5,000	5,100	5,700	5,600	
<u>Yield per acre</u>	<u>Bushels</u>						
Fall	60	63	105	70	100	40	
Early (1) ...	52	65	90	105	75	60	
Total	53	64	95	93	82	54	
<u>Production</u>	<u>Thousand bushels</u>						
Fall	78	101	168	126	160	64	
Early (1) ...	312	260	306	347	308	240	
Total	390	361	474	473	468	304	
<u>Price per bushel</u>	<u>Dollars</u>						
Fall	2.00	1.50	1.20	1.80	1.95	2.20	
Early (1) ...	1.60	1.85	2.10	1.55	2.00	3.20	
Total	1.68	1.75	1.78	1.62	1.98	2.99	
<u>Value</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>						
Fall	156	152	202	227	312	141	
Early (1) ...	499	481	643	538	616	768	
Total	655	633	845	765	928	909	

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 28. Cucumbers: Acreage harvested in Florida,
1931-32 to 1936-37

Counties	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1/
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	
District 8							
Brevard							
Broward	10						75
Charlotte ...	25						
Collier		50	250	200	200		250
Dade							
De Soto	225	300	100				
Glades							
Hardee	1,150	1,000	900	1,300	1,050		850
Hendry	50	50	50	100	100		100
Highlands ...							
Indian River	100	150	125	50	200		200
Lee	300	500	525	600	1,050		600
Manatee	250	250	250	200	350		350
Martin	20						
Monroe							
Okeechobee ..							
Palm Beach ..							
St. Lucie ...	125	100	100	200	200		300
Sarasota			100	100	100		150
Total	2,255	2,400	2,400	2,750	3,250		2,875
Districts 1, 3, and 5	5,045	3,200	2,600	2,350	2,450		2,725
Grand total ...	7,300	5,600	5,000	5,100	5,700		5,600

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 29. Cucumbers: Estimated prices received by growers in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37, by months

(Dollars per bushel)

Months and averages	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1/
	:	1931-32:	1932-33:	1933-34:	1934-35:	1935-36:	1936-37	
October	:	1.50 :	1.50 :	1.35 :	1.80 :	2.50 :	1.45	
November ...	:	2.40 :	1.50 :	1.00 :	1.90 :	2.00 :	2.20	
December ...	:	2.75 :	2.45 :	1.55 :	2.10 :	1.55 :	3.05	
January	:	2.90 :	1.90 :	:	:	2.40 :		
February ...	:	3.05 :	3.60 :	:	:	:	4.10	
March	:	2.65 :	2.50 :	3.75 :	3.50 :	3.50 :	3.45	
April	:	4.30 :	1.75 :	2.70 :	1.95 :	2.75 :	3.35	
May	:	1.40 :	1.40 :	1.90 :	.80 :	1.55 :	3.15	
June	:	.50 :	:	:	:	:	1.50	
Averages:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Fall	:	2.00 :	1.50 :	1.20 :	1.80 :	1.95 :	2.20	
Spring ..	:	1.60 :	1.85 :	2.10 :	1.55 :	2.00 :	3.20	
Average for	:	:	:	:	:	:		
the State ..	:	1.68 :	1.75 :	1.78 :	1.62 :	1.98 :	2.99	
	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	:	:	:	:	:	:		

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 30. Cucumbers, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments from Florida, and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1/
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	
Florida - By rail from counties:							
Collier	0	1	14	19	15	28	
Hardee	71	130	146	139	111	40	
Hendry	3	3	11	11	4	2	
Lee	49	61	100	111	159	28	
Manatee	12	26	27	24	47	36	
Sarasota	0	0	12	21	0	32	
St. Lucie	21	0	25	48	71	18	
Other southern counties	8	22	15	2	0	14	
Total southern Florida ..	164	243	350	375	407	198	
Total northern Florida ..	476	271	421	485	333	288	
Total Florida, by rail ..	640	514	771	860	740	486	
Total Florida, by boat ..	1	0	2	9	77	27	
Total Florida	641	514	773	869	817	513	
Texas	677	346	317	524	650	295	
Other States	1,932	1,440	1,954	2,713	1,611	1,246	
Total United States	3,250	2,300	3,044	4,106	3,078	2,054	
Receipts from Puerto Rico	13	49	146	146	135	163	
Total United States origin	3,263	2,349	3,190	4,252	3,213	2,217	
Imports							
Cuba	179	128	73	114	122	147	
Mexico	2/	0	2/	1	1	2	
Total imports	179	128	73	115	123	149	
Grand total	3,442	2,477	3,263	4,367	3,336	2,366	

Compiled from official sources.

Cars of about 20,000 pounds. Southern Florida includes Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, and all counties south of them.

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than one-half car.

Table 31. Cucumbers, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments from Florida, and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
1931-32									
Florida	82:	10:	0:	22:	85:	14:	379:	49:	641
Other States ...	0:	0:	6:	11:	28:	61:	961:	1,542:	2,609
Cuba	2:	25:	82:	56:	12:	2:	1/:	1/:	179
Mexico	0:	0:	0:	1/:	0:	1/:	1/:	0:	1/
From Puerto Rico	1/:	1:	4:	3:	4:	1:	0:	0:	13
Total	84:	36:	92:	92:	129:	78:	1,340:	1,591:	3,442
1932-33									
Florida	98:	13:	0:	0:	97:	201:	101:	4:	514
Other States ...	4:	0:	1:	13:	13:	141:	665:	949:	1,786
Cuba	0:	47:	45:	25:	9:	2:	1/:	0:	128
Mexico	0:	0:	0:	0:	0:	0:	0:	0:	0
From Puerto Rico	1/:	9:	15:	19:	5:	1:	0:	0:	49
Total	102:	69:	61:	57:	124:	345:	766:	953:	2,477
1933-34									
Florida	151:	68:	5:	0:	5:	200:	340:	4:	773
Other States ...	3:	0:	2:	15:	16:	18:	890:	1,327:	2,271
Cuba	1:	23:	27:	13:	8:	1/:	0:	0:	73
Mexico	0:	0:	0:	0:	1/:	0:	0:	0:	1/
From Puerto Rico	4:	52:	40:	31:	12:	7:	1/:	0:	146
Total	159:	143:	74:	59:	42:	225:	1,230:	1,331:	3,263
1934-35									
Florida	127:	30:	0:	0:	19:	438:	255:	0:	869
Other States ...	0:	0:	2:	10:	12:	157:	1,738:	1,318:	3,237
Cuba	1/:	24:	45:	29:	15:	1:	0:	0:	114
Mexico	0:	0:	1/:	1:	1/:	1/:	1/:	1/:	1
From Puerto Rico	1/:	1/:	2:	44:	60:	25:	15:	1/:	146
Total	127:	54:	49:	84:	106:	621:	2,008:	1,318:	4,367
1935-36									
Florida	210:	46:	5:	0:	1:	256:	273:	26:	817
Other States ...	2:	0:	2:	4:	1:	28:	890:	1,334:	2,261
Cuba	1/:	33:	48:	32:	8:	1:	0:	0:	122
Mexico	0:	1/:	1/:	1/:	0:	1/:	0:	0:	1
From Puerto Rico	4:	32:	45:	27:	21:	6:	1/:	0:	135
Total	216:	111:	100:	63:	31:	292:	1,163:	1,360:	3,336
1936-37 2/									
Florida	38:	14:	1:	0:	63:	228:	155:	14:	513
Other States ...	2:	0:	0:	1:	0:	0:	509:	1,029:	1,541
Cuba	1:	47:	53:	30:	16:	1/:	1/:	0:	147
Mexico	0:	0:	1:	1:	1/:	1/:	1/:	0:	2
From Puerto Rico	3:	16:	39:	53:	41:	6:	1/:	0:	163
Total	44:	77:	94:	90:	120:	234:	664:	1,043:	2,366

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Less than one-half car. 2/ Preliminary.

EGGPLANT

Eggplant is the least important of the 6 Florida vegetable crops under survey, having accounted for only one and one-half percent of the average farm income from these crops in the 6 seasons from 1931-32 to 1936-37. Plantings and production in Florida have declined materially in the last 3 seasons, 1934-35 to 1936-37, while prices to growers have averaged somewhat higher than in the 3 pre-agreement seasons, 1931-32 to 1933-34.

Florida is practically the only domestic source of supply of eggplant from November to June, inclusive. Cuba is by far the principal foreign source of supply, and in each of the past 3 seasons the imports from Cuba exceeded the shipments from Florida. Under the terms of the Cuban agreement, the duty of 1.2 cents a pound on eggplant from Cuba was reduced to 0.6 cent per pound for the 4-month period December to March. The rate to other countries remains at 1.5 cents per pound. Imports of eggplant from Cuba have increased greatly since the agreement became effective. During the 6 years covered by this report, over 80 percent of the imports were received from Cuba during the low-duty months, whereas only 20 percent of the Florida shipments were made in these months.

The acreage planted to eggplant in Florida during the past 3 years averaged about 34 percent less than during the preceding 3-year period. The decrease was greatest in the acreage planted to the early crop, although the reduction in fall-crop acreage was material. Abandonment of some acreage in the past two years has resulted in a slightly greater decline in the harvested acreage than in the planted acreage. The yield of eggplant per acre averaged higher in the last 3 years than in the pre-agreement period. The increase in yield has not been enough to offset the reduction in planted acreage, and abandonment in the last 2 seasons. Production averaged about 34 percent less in the period 1934-35 to 1936-37 than in the preceding 3 years.

Smaller production and improved demand conditions have resulted in somewhat higher prices in recent years than during the period from 1931-32 to 1933-34. The increase in prices was not sufficient to offset reduced production, however, and the total income to growers of eggplant in Florida has been less in each of the last 3 years than in any one of the preceding 3 years.

Imports of eggplant form a larger part of the supplies available for the United States market in the 8-month period November to June, than in the case of the other 5 vegetables. Total supplies in the 6 seasons under survey have averaged 485 cars, of which about half came from Florida and most of the remainder from Cuba.

Carlot shipments from Florida have averaged 194 cars in the 3 seasons since the Cuban agreement became effective, compared with an average of 275 cars in the 3 pre-agreement seasons. The decline in shipments from Florida seems to be chiefly due to smaller plantings and subsequent smaller production, which occurred despite the somewhat higher average prices received by growers in the post-agreement seasons.

Imports of eggplant from Cuba have doubled in the 3 seasons since the Cuban agreement became effective. Imports from Cuba averaged 308 cars a season in the post-agreement period, compared with 154 cars in the pre-agreement years.

Shipments of eggplant from Florida are generally recorded in all of the months covered by this survey - November to June. The low point of the Florida shipments is usually in February and the high point in May. Over the 6 seasons covered by this report, about 82 percent of the eggplant imported from Cuba was received in the 4-month period December to March, when the reduced duty is now in effect, whereas only 20 percent of the Florida shipments were made in these months. Only 16 percent of the shipments from southern Florida occurred in these months. There has been an increased tendency for imports of eggplant from Cuba to concentrate in the months when the duty is reduced. In the 3 years prior to the agreement, 72 percent of the imports from Cuba were received in these months, whereas more than 86 percent have arrived in this period since the signing of the agreement in 1934. On the other hand, only 15 percent of the Florida shipments have moved during the reduced-duty months since the agreement became effective, whereas 24 percent moved in these months in the 3 pre-agreement seasons.

Table 32. Eggplant: Planted and harvested acreage, yield, production, farm price, and farm value in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37

	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 1/
<u>Planted acreage</u> :	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<u>Acres</u>					
Fall	950	1,050	1,050	900	700	850
Early	1,000	1,400	1,000	600	600	600
Total	1,950	2,450	2,050	1,500	1,300	1,450
<u>Harvested acreage</u> :	:	:	:	:	:	:
Fall	950	1,050	1,050	900	500	850
Early	1,000	1,400	1,000	600	600	500
Total	1,950	2,450	2,050	1,500	1,100	1,350
<u>Yield per acre</u> :	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<u>Bushels</u>					
Fall	150	190	80	100	150	200
Early	225	300	300	300	400	300
Total	188	253	187	180	286	237
<u>Production</u> :	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<u>Thousand bushels</u>					
Fall	142	200	84	90	75	170
Early	225	420	300	180	240	150
Total	367	620	384	270	315	320
<u>Price per bushel</u> :	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<u>Dollars</u>					
Fall	1.00	.64	1.15	.60	1.65	.65
Early .....	.60	.55	.64	.88	.60	.90
Total .....	.75	.58	.75	.79	.85	.77
<u>Value</u> :	:	:	:	:	:	:
	<u>Thousand dollars</u>					
Fall	142	128	97	54	124	111
Early	135	231	192	158	144	135
Total	277	359	289	212	268	246

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 33. Eggplant: Acreage harvested in Florida, 1931-32
to 1936-37

Counties	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 1/
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
District 8						
Brevard						
Broward		125	225	50	25	25
Charlotte	25	25	40	40	40	40
Collier	100	50	50	25	25	75
Dade	100	100	25	25	25	25
De Soto		10				
Glades						
Hardee	175	125	150	150	75	225
Hendry		15				
Highlands						
Indian River ...	50	35				
Lee	450	450	350	300	300	275
Manatee	175	150	275	100	175	75
Martin		25				
Monroe						
Okeechobee		15				
Palm Beach	50	50	25	50	25	25
St. Lucie		25				
Sarasota						35
Total	1,125	1,200	1,140	740	690	800
Districts 1, 3, and 5	825	1,250	910	760	410	550
Grand total	1,950	2,450	2,050	1,500	1,100	1,350

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 34. Eggplant: Estimated prices received by growers in Florida, 1931-32 to 1936-37 by months

(Dollars per bushel)

Months and averages	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37 <u>1/</u>
October .....	.85	.55	1.05	.50	2.00	.50
November	1.25	.50	1.15	.80	1.70	.90
December .....	.80	.95	1.35	.55	1.35	.60
January .....	.90	1.05	.85	1.35	.85	.50
February .....	.80	.85	.80	1.60	.90	.75
March .....	.70	.75	.75	1.25	.80	.85
April .....	.65	.55	.75	1.10	.80	.95
May .....	.50	.45	.60	.80	.65	1.05
June .....	.60	.55	.50	.80	.50	.75
July	-	-	-	-	.40	
Averages:						
Fall	1.00	.65	1.15	.60	1.65	.65
Spring .....	.60	.55	.64	.88	.60	.90
Average for the State .....	.75	.58	.75	.79	.85	.77

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 35. Eggplant, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments from Florida and other States, and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	1931- 32	1932- 33	1933- 34	1934- 35	1935- 36	1936- 37 1/
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Florida - By rail from counties:						
Collier	23	0	6	0	2	0
Dade	0	5	0	2	3	0
Lee	52	120	66	16	36	13
Manatee	64	41	51	17	37	20
Palm Beach	6	1	3	16	3	3
Other southern counties	2	0	2	1	3	1
Total southern Florida	147	167	128	52	84	37
Total northern Florida	66	64	31	11	16	8
Total Florida, by rail	213	231	159	63	100	45
Total Florida, by boat	51	74	98	97	114	163
Total Florida	264	305	257	160	214	208
Texas	11	0	0	1	0	0
Other States	2	2	0	1	0	0
Total United States	277	307	257	162	214	208
Receipts from Puerto Rico	3	2	2	1	1	1
Total United States origin ..	280	309	259	163	215	209
<u>Imports</u>						
Cuba	184	96	181	241	397	285
Mexico	14	11	7	17	15	25
Other countries	0	0	2/	2/	0	0
Total imports	198	107	188	258	412	310
Grand total	478	416	447	421	627	519

Compiled from official sources.

Cars of about 20,000 pounds. Southern Florida includes Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, and all counties south of them.

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than one-half car.

Table 36. Eggplant, fresh: Summary of carlot shipments and imports, November to June, 1931-32 to 1936-37

Sources	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
<u>1931-32</u>									
Florida	13	21	25	18	28	57	61	41	264
Other States ...	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	13
Cuba	<u>1/</u>	2	18	40	53	61	9	<u>1/</u>	184
Mexico	0	<u>1/</u>	1	<u>1/</u>	1	7	4	0	14
Puerto Rico ...	0	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	1	1	<u>1/</u>	0	3
Total	22	27	44	59	83	126	74	43	478
<u>1932-33</u>									
Florida	30	2	1	5	51	90	73	53	305
Other States ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Cuba	<u>1/</u>	4	15	28	37	11	1	0	96
Mexico	0	0	1	2	2	4	2	<u>1/</u>	11
Puerto Rico ...	0	0	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	1	1	0	0	2
Total	30	6	17	35	91	106	76	55	416
<u>1933-34</u>									
Florida	6	9	18	11	8	56	102	47	257
Other States ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba	<u>1/</u>	7	20	47	62	43	2	0	181
Mexico	0	<u>1/</u>	1	2	2	2	0	0	7
Puerto Rico ...	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	1	<u>1/</u>	0	2
Total	7	16	39	60	72	102	104	47	447
<u>1934-35</u>									
Florida	9	20	0	0	2	31	55	43	160
Other States ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Cuba	<u>1/</u>	13	33	57	84	52	2	0	241
Mexico	0	1	4	5	2	3	2	0	17
Puerto Rico ...	0	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	1
Total	10	34	38	62	88	86	59	44	421
<u>1935-36</u>									
Florida	4	2	6	0	2	39	82	79	214
Other States ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba	1	23	88	107	132	43	3	0	397
Mexico	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	1	4	7	3	0	0	15
Puerto Rico ...	0	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	0	0	1
Total	5	26	95	111	141	85	85	79	627
<u>1936-37 2/</u>									
Florida	15	18	19	5	15	28	39	69	208
Other States ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba	3	52	61	62	85	20	2	0	285
Mexico	0	<u>1/</u>	3	5	7	7	3	0	25
Puerto Rico ...	0	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	0	1
Total	18	70	83	72	107	55	44	69	519

Compiled from official sources.

1/ Less than one-half car. 2/ Preliminary.

